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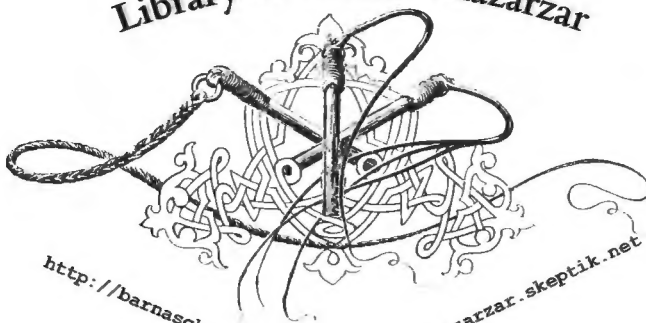
Harold W. Attridge, Editor

Texts and Translations 19
Pseudepigrapha Series 9

THE APOCALYPSE OF ELIJAH
based on
P. CHESTER BEATTY 2018

by
Albert Pietersma
and
Susan Turner Comstock
with
Harold W. Attridge

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coptic text edited and translated by

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PREFACE TO THE SERIES

TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS is a project of the Committee on Research and Publications of the Society of Biblical Literature and is under the general direction of Kent H. Richards (Iliff School of Theology), Executive Secretary and Leander Keck (Yale Divinity School), Chairman of the Committee. The purpose of the project is to make available in convenient and inexpensive format ancient texts which are not easily accessible but are of importance to scholars and students of "biblical literature" as broadly defined by the Society. Reliable modern English translations will accompany the texts. The following subseries have been established thus far:

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For the PSEUDEPIGRAPHA SERIES the choice of texts is governed in part by the research interests of the SBL Pseudepigrapha Group, of which John J. Collins (De Paul University) is currently Chairman, and James H. Charlesworth (Duke University) is Secretary. This series will focus on Jewish materials from the Hellenistic and Greco-Roman periods and will regularly include the fragmentary evidence of works attributed to biblical personalities, culled from a wide range of Jewish and Christian sources. The volumes are selected, prepared, and edited in consultation with the following editorial committee of the Pseudepigrapha Group: Sebastian P. Brock (Cambridge University, England) Robert A. Kraft (University of Pennsylvania) George W. MacRae (Harvard Divinity School) George W. E. Nickelsburg, Jr. (University of Iowa) Michael E. Stone (Hebrew University, Israel) John Strugnell (Harvard Divinity School).

The current volume differs from the other volumes heretofore published in this series, since it constitutes the *editio princeps* of a major manuscript witness to the *Apocalypse of Elijah*. Hence, it has seemed desirable to provide a fuller textual apparatus than is normally offered in this series, as well as photographic plates of Papyrus Chester Beatty 2018 and of the Greek fragment of the Apocalypse.

Harold W. Attridge, Editor

FOREWORD

The *editio princeps* of P. Chester Beatty inv. 2018 was made possible by a Research Grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada which enabled me during the summer of 1977 to study the manuscript first hand. I wish to express to the Council my sincere thanks and appreciation for their generous assistance.

To the Chester Beatty Library and Gallery of Oriental Art, Dublin, I am grateful for the kind permission granted me to publish this important manuscript of the Library's collection. In a special way, I owe a debt of gratitude to the Islamic Curator, Mr. David James who both professionally and socially has, on so many occasions, made my stays in Dublin eminently profitable and enjoyable. In recognition and with gratefulness this volume has been dedicated to him and his wife Verna, who always makes their home such a pleasant place to visit.

My friend and fellow editor Dr. Susan Comstock has shared in all the work that the present book has entailed. If it had not been for her readiness to undertake the venture, this volume would not have come into being. My gratitude to her is more than I can express.

The Editor of the Pseudepigrapha Texts and Translations, Dr. Harold W. Attridge, has gone far beyond his official duties as Editor of the Series. For his multifarious contributions to the book he has more than earned his name on the title page.

Albert Pietersma

University of Toronto

August 1979

To David and Vern

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SIGLA AND ABBREVIATIONS

Ach Gk Sa ¹ Sa ² Sa ³	see Introd. p. 1
c	corrected reading (in manuscript)
inc	incertum (uncertain reading of ms.)
om	omit(s)
pr	preceded by
tr (post)	transposed (after)
vid	ut videtur (apparent reading of ms.)
vs.	versus
.	uncertain letter
= (in <u>app.</u> <u>crit.</u>)	equivalent (but not identical) reading
*	original reading (of ms.)
< >	editors' addition
{ }	editors' deletion
[]	editors' reconstruction
||	scribal deletion
>	resulting in
<	resulting from
↑	verso side (of folio)
→	recto side (of folio)
1° etc.	first occurrence etc.

INTRODUCTION

The manuscripts:

Berlin, staatl. Museen, Abteilung P. 1862. Six folios [Steindorff 21-26, 35-36, 41-44], in the Achmimic dialect. III/IV century. Papyrus. Edition: Georg Steindorff, *Die Apokalypse des Elias, eine unbekannte Apokalypse und Bruchstücke der Sophonias - Apokalypse, koptische Texte, Übersetzung, Glossar* (Texte und Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der altchristlichen Literatur, Neue Folge. II. Band, Heft 3a), Leipzig 1899. For Achmimic 39, 13-17 and 40, 12-16 see Carl Schmidt, "Der Kolophon ..." p. 321, cited below.

Dublin, Chester Beatty Library and Gallery of Oriental Art, 2018 (Acc 1493). Ten folios, in the Sahidic dialect. IV/V century. Papyrus.

London, British Museum or. 7594 (colophon). Forty one lines, in the Sahidic dialect. IV century. Papyrus. Edition: Carl Schmidt, "Der Kolophon des Ms. orient 7594 des Britischen Museums. Eine Untersuchung zur Elias-Apokalypse," *Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften* (Philosophisch-Historische Klasse), Berlin 1925, pp. 312-321.

Paris, Bibliothèque Nat., Copte 135. Seven folios [Steindorff 19-20, 27-34, 37-40] in the Achmimic dialect. III/IV century. Papyrus. Six folios [Steindorff 3-14] in the Sahidic dialect. IV/V century. Papyrus. Edition: Steindorff, *op. cit.*

Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, PSI 7. Fragment of 6.5 x 6.5 cm, in Greek. IV century. Papyrus. Editions: E. Pistelli in *Papiri greci e latini* (Pubblicazioni della Società Italiana), vol. 1. Florence 1912, no. 7, pp. 16-17; A. Pietersma, "The Greek *Apocalypse of Elijah*," Appendix of present monograph.

The following abbreviations for the MSS have been employed: Ach = the Achmimic text, Sa¹ = the Sahidic text of Paris, Sa² = the Sahidic colophon text, Sa³ = the Sahidic text of Chester Beatty, and Gk = PSI 7. Papyrus Chester Beatty 2018

1. The manuscript

P. Chester Beatty 2018 consists of ten folios, the first five of which are virtually complete, while the remainder is in somewhat more fragmentary condition but was skillfully reassembled into its present state by Mr. A. F. Shore, formerly of the British Museum, who in 1958 wrote a brief accompanying note for the manuscript. A total of sixty seven unplaced fragments were collected into a separate frame. The majority of these, however, we were subsequently able to place and re-unite with the manuscript before the final photographs were made. Three of the remaining fragments perhaps deserve brief comment:

a.6† and a.7† may belong on page TH (18) lines 13-14 to read (N) ϣκε- (λεγε) and (τ)λλ(γ) respectively. But since this creates serious difficulties on the recto side of that folio (TZ (17) lines 12-14) these two pieces were left among the unplaced. Further, b.5† (ϥ and x) may have the initial letters of lines 1 and 2 of page Z (7) with M of (N)M(λγ) page H (8) line 2 on the recto side. But again, a number of problems preclude positive identification.

The pages of our manuscript were numbered X-K (1-20) with the following pagination extant in whole or in part: F Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Τ ΙΑ ΙΒ ΙΓ ΙΗ. The leaves formed, apparently, a single quire of five bifolios, though no conjugate leaves have survived. In the first half of the quire, (X-T), verso precedes recto, while the reverse is true for pages ΙΑ-K. Though no page has been preserved in its original size, it is clear from what remains that the manuscript had ample margins. The largest extant leaf (fol. 4) measures 16.7 x 19.9 cm *in toto*, with upper and lower margins measuring, at their widest points, 2.6 cm (fol. 8→) and 2 cm (fol. 4†) respectively. Righthand and lefthand margins are 3.4 cm (fol. 7→) and 2.8 cm (fol. 1†). The text of the manuscript was written in a single column of approximately 14 x 17 cm in size. Whereas the lefthand side of the column is reasonably straight, the righthand side tends to be jagged in places. Lines of writing per column number anywhere from 18 (p. 7) to 24 (p. 1), and spacing between lines varies considerably. Good examples of this variation are furnished by folio 3→ and folio 6→. The number of letters per line may fluctuate between 19 and 30, but usually lines consist of 24-26 letters.

An interesting feature of P. Chester Beatty 2018 is its system of punctuation marks which is apparently original to the manuscript. In addition to supralineation as a mark of syllabicity, which one usually encounters in Coptic manuscripts, a raised point or dot is employed in our manuscript to mark syllabic division while a raised, slanted stroke (') sets off (usually) larger lexical units which may vary in length from a single morpheme (cf. e.g. 'ἰωτ'2,2) to whole clauses. Dot and stroke are mutually exclusive, but on occasion the scribe appears to have changed his mind as to which was appropriate in a given instance. To cite but one example, in 8,3 we now have Ḥ'neγ·Ḥ·εἰ' . Evidently the scribe meant to write Ḥ·neγ·Ḥ·εἰ',

but by mistake placed a dot where he should have used a stroke. Attempting to correct his first error he committed a second one by placing the stroke first after $\overline{\text{N}}$ and only then where it belongs, namely after $\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{N}}\epsilon\gamma\eta\epsilon\iota$. It needs to be stressed, however, that although dot and stroke are mutually exclusive, it is by no means clear in every instance which is to be read, since the scribe's frequently elongated dots look at times remarkably like his strokes. Again a few examples will illustrate the difficulty. In 10,10 we read $\epsilon\gamma^{\cdot}\lambda\iota^{\cdot}\chi\mu\lambda^{\cdot}\omega\tau\iota^{\cdot}\zeta\epsilon'$ where the dot after $\lambda\iota$ is elongated and could be read as a stroke - which is hardly intended. In 16,6 we have $\overline{\text{z}}\overline{\text{N}}^{\cdot}\overline{\text{M}}\epsilon\overline{\text{z}}^{\cdot}\overline{\text{q}}[\tau]\overline{\text{O}}^{\cdot}\overline{\text{O}}\gamma'$. How is this to be read? What separates τO and $\text{O}\gamma$ must surely be intended as a dot but could easily be read as a stroke. More difficult to interpret, however, is the mark at the end of this phrase. Either stroke or dot would make sense and either can be read! A further noteworthy fact is that dots are not all formed in the same way. In addition to the dots that resemble the familiar slanted stroke, one also finds, for example, short vertical strokes (') and short diagonal strokes formed from left to right (^). As one might expect, neither the dot nor the stroke is used with absolute consistency, though in the case of the former the degree of consistency is remarkable. As an example of inconsistency in this connection one might cite $\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{H}}^{\cdot}\overline{\text{C}}\tau\iota^{\cdot}\lambda$ in 3,15. In the two other fully extant occurrences of this word we find a different division $\overline{\text{N}}\epsilon\overline{\text{C}}^{\cdot}\tau\iota^{\cdot}\lambda$ (3,3) and again $\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{C}}^{\cdot}\tau\iota^{\cdot}\lambda$ (3,11). Greater inconsistency exists in the use of the stroke. Let us take as an example the rather frequently occurring phrase "at that time" expressed either in a plural or singular construction: $\overline{\text{z}}\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{N}}\epsilon\overline{\text{z}}\text{O}\text{O}\gamma/\overline{\text{z}}\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{N}}\epsilon\overline{\text{z}}\text{O}\text{O}\gamma \epsilon\tau\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{M}}\lambda\gamma$. Ten times in our manuscript it occurs without a stroke separating the two main constituent elements (5,15; 6,1; 7,10.13; 9,9; 10,8.19; 18,4.15.21) but twice we find it with a stroke before $\epsilon\tau\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{M}}\lambda\gamma$, without any apparent difference in meaning being intended.

In addition to supralineation, dots and strokes, we find diaeresis on final, medial and initial iota and once on medial upsilon ($\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{G}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{Y}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{N}}$ 1,6). Interestingly, in the vast majority of cases the diaeresis is employed together with the supralinear dot. Thus we find $\lambda^{\cdot}\overline{\text{O}}\lambda^{\cdot}\overline{\text{i}}$ (2,19); (ϵ^{\cdot}) $\overline{\text{z}}\overline{\text{P}}\lambda^{\cdot}\overline{\text{i}}$ (1,14; 2,14; 5,12; 7,8.9; 8,12; 9,5.8.9; 10,2.11; 11,11; 14,13; 17,8; 18,6.14); [$\lambda\text{O}\gamma\lambda$] $\lambda^{\cdot}\overline{\text{i}}$

(17,1); $\text{na}^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}$ (1,2; 3,1.7; 18,4); $\text{ni}^{\circ}\text{o}\gamma^{\circ}\text{x}\lambda^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}$ (10,10); $\text{na}^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}$ (1,18; 13,16; 14,7; 16,10; 18,10); $\text{ne}^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}$ (16,15); $\text{ta}^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}$ (12,19); $\text{o}\gamma^{\circ}\text{x}\lambda^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}$ (15,1.7); $\text{io}\gamma^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}$ (6,19). However, we also encounter $(\epsilon^{\circ})\text{zpa}\ddot{\iota}$ (5,18; 12,6.7); $\text{ta}\ddot{\iota}$ (4,18). Instances of diaeresis on medial iota are $\text{na}^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}^{\circ}\omega\tau$ (7,18) and $\text{ta}^{\circ}\ddot{\iota}^{\circ}\eta^{\circ}\text{o}\gamma^{\circ}$ (3,7), and on initial iota $\ddot{\iota}^{\circ}\omega\tau$ (2,2).

A raised comma or apostrophe appears after final gamma (9,14), medial gamma (4,2.21; 9,16; 19,14), final kappa (9,3; 15,4.6; 17,13; 18,5; 19,10; 20,17), final lambda (17,6; 18,1), final tau (1,4.16; 2,2; 3,4.6.7.11.16; 4,1.5.19.20; 5,2.2.10.17.18; 6,3.17; 7,9.18; 9,2.6.18.19; 10,9.19; 11,1.2.11; 12,3.6; 13,15; 14,17.18; 15,10; 17,4.11; 18,3.6.10), medial tau (3,5.8; 4,12; 8,16; 9,1; 10,4; 11,8; 13,9.10; 14,17; 15,3; 16,8; 17,13.17; 18,12); † 20,14. Like the diaeresis, the apostrophe is followed by either a raised dot or raised stroke, but, since the latter are mutually exclusive, never by both.

Abbreviation of the *nomina sacra* is limited to $\text{xpi}\sigma\tau\omicron\varsigma>\text{xc}$ (12,10.12; 18,13; 19,5; 20,5.9), and $\text{nn}\epsilon\gamma\mu\lambda>\text{nn}\lambda$ (17,14). Once, however, we find $\text{xph}\sigma\tau\omicron\varsigma$ (13,14), and the full form has been reconstructed in 18,22 *spatii causa*. It is possible, of course, that in the latter instance Sa^3 had a plus, but neither Sa^1 nor Ach lends support to this assumption.

The Chester Beatty *Apocalypse of Elijah* was written on what Mr. Shore described as papyrus of a poor quality. Certainly quality leaves a good deal to be desired. Frequently one finds patches of twisted, chipped and missing fibers, and in spots the manuscript was left blank due to its inferior state. One might refer here to 2,11 where a hole in the papyrus forced the scribe to write $\text{N } 6\iota$, or again to 6,7 where a space equivalent to 4 or 5 letters was left blank because of a crack in the writing surface. Similarly in 7,3-4 we find blank spaces, and again in lines 15-18 of the same page. In line 16 of this passage the scribe intended to write $\text{ne}(\text{to}\gamma\lambda\lambda\epsilon)$ contiguously but was forced by the surface to abandon his first effort to write ϵ .

2. Scribal errors and corrections

On the whole P. Chester Beatty 2018 was carelessly written, and a considerable number of errors escaped detection by the copyist. Supra-linear corrections, however, are frequent and vary in length from a

single letter to a whole line which, due to parablepsis, had been left out. On page 1 the scribe's eye skipped from $\epsilon\tau\eta\kappa\alpha$ (line 13f.) to the same word one line lower, with the result that the intervening words dropped out but were restored between the lines. A rather interesting instance of supra-linear correction occurs in 17,13. Initially the scribe apparently wrote $\bar{\nu}\omicron\gamma\lambda$ $\bar{\nu}\omicron\gamma\lambda$ instead of the required $\bar{\nu}\epsilon\epsilon$ $\bar{\nu}\omicron\gamma\lambda$. Realizing his mistake, he attempted to correct it - but apparently placed $\bar{\nu}\epsilon\epsilon$ above the second rather than the first $\bar{\nu}\omicron\gamma\lambda$. Possibly thoroughly disgusted with himself by now, the scribe at last introduced the appropriate correction, but with the result that his various efforts and the state of the manuscript have given us a somewhat jumbled text. Well attested also are instances of over-writing. Thus, for example, in 5,5 an original $\epsilon\beta\omicron\varsigma$ was corrected to $\epsilon\beta\omicron\lambda$. Twice, words which had been added due to dittography or because of a misreading of syntax were crossed out: 3,2 $\epsilon\eta\tau\omicron\gamma$ ^{2°} and 17, 5 $\bar{m}\bar{n}$. Sometimes a mistake was arrested but not crossed out. The most interesting example here is furnished by 10,11 where the scribe was about to write $\epsilon\bar{n}$ twice but realized his mistake in time and left us a partially written ϵ . Marginal additions are limited, as far as one can determine, to the upper and lower margins. In the lower margin of 7 we have $\gamma\lambda\epsilon\omicron\bar{n}$, and in the upper margins of pp. 14 and 18 one can read $\bar{n}[\chi\omega\gamma]$ and $\bar{m}\epsilon\bar{\iota}[\lambda]$ respectively.

Before we leave this section an explanatory statement is in order. In the upper apparatus of the present edition a perhaps questionable approach has been followed. In addition to scribal corrections, all evidently *prima manu*, the reader might reasonably expect to find further corrections proposed by the editors. Indeed, a large number of obvious scribal errors could readily have been corrected, but, since in Coptic it is not always clear where mistakes end and orthographical variants begin, we have refrained from following such a route. Furthermore, the obvious mistake will present no problem to even amateur Coptologists, while the more ambiguous phenomena deserve more extensive treatment by experts than can be allotted to them in the present context. There is, moreover, good reason to believe that both the punctuation and orthography (among other things) of the new text will be subjected in the near future to the detailed scrutiny they deserve.

3. Date and text

On palaeographical grounds Mr. A. F. Shore, in the note to which reference has been made above, dates the Chester Beatty *Apocalypse* to the end of the fourth or the beginning of the fifth century A.D. This date is corroborated by a comparison of our manuscript with the most recent work on Coptic palaeography by Maria Cramer,¹ though perhaps the date is more nearly fifth century than fourth. If this date is correct the Chester Beatty manuscript is of approximately the same date as Bib. Nat. Copte 135 Sahidic (=Sa¹) which has been variously dated to the fourth (Rosenstiehl), fourth/fifth (Shore), and fifth (Carl Schmidt) centuries, and is somewhat younger than both the Achmimic text of Berlin and Paris (third/fourth) and the colophon text of the British Museum (fourth). One would do well to remember, however, that dates based on palaeographical evidence alone are subject to a substantial margin of error. The uncial script of our manuscript, or rather its writing in *capitals* as E. G. Turner is wont to insist,² is much closer in character and appearance to the script of Ach and the semi-cursive of Sa² than to the more typical 'Coptic Uncial' of Sa¹.

The new manuscript of the *Apocalypse of Elijah* confirms what scholars have long held and what the BM colophon text graphically demonstrated for the first time, namely, that the Elijah apocalypse constitutes a separate, independent work. Like Sa² but unlike Ach and Sa¹ our manuscript begins (and ends) with the *Apocalypse of Elijah*. It is surprising that the Chester Beatty manuscript ends abruptly in the middle of the speech of "the lawless one," and the line fillers on the concluding line of page 20 suggest that the abrupt termination is not due to the vicissitudes of survival. At least the immediate *Vorlage* of our manuscript must likewise have lacked the concluding pages of the *Apocalypse*.

Before looking at the question of textual affiliation we should perhaps remind ourselves of the fact that not a single one of the four Coptic manuscripts of the *Apocalypse of Elijah* now at our disposal contains the complete work, but with the fortunate addition of the Chester Beatty manuscript we do now at last possess the complete *Apocalypse*,

¹ *Koptische Paläographie*, Wiesbaden 1964.

² Cf. *Greek Manuscripts of the Ancient World*, Princeton N.J. 1971, p. 1.

and in spite of the many variant readings that separate our four witnesses the unity of the textual tradition deserves to be emphasized. Our most recently discovered witness to this tradition, P. Chester Beatty 2018, apart from furnishing an impressive array of *variae lectiones*, gives us thirty-four lines of text which were hitherto unknown. Hence, with the help of our new manuscript and the results of a re-examination of the codicology of the Achmimic manuscript by Dr. Ibscher (see Carl Schmidt, *op. cit.*, p. 318) the *Apocalypse* as a whole can now be pieced together as follows:

Sa ³	Sa ²	Sa ¹	Ach
a. 1,1-4,16	1,1-2 ^b ,17		19,1-24,4
b. 4,17-6,16		3,1-4,33	24,4-26,18
c. 6,16-8,14			
d. 8,14-13,4			27,1-32,14
e. 13,4-14,17		5,1-6,20	32,15-34,17
f. 14,17-16,8		6,20-7,35	
g. 16,8-20,16		7,35-13,11	35,1-40,16
h. 20,16-20,23		13,11-13,23	
i.		13,23-14,29	
j.		14,29-14,33	41,1-41,3
k.			41,3-44,2

In terms of contents this means:

Sa ³ 1,1-4,16	I The prophet receives his commission
Sa ² 1,1-2 ^b ,17	
Ach 19,1-24,4	II The seer exhorts the saints and reminds them of God's promises
	A. The addressees are to refrain from sin and love of the world
	B. The people are urged to recall God's acts of mercy, past and future
	1. God sent his son to rescue "us" from "the captivity of this age"
	2. "Thrones and crowns" await those marked by the Name and the seal
	3. God's people will be led in safety by the angels to "the city of God," while sinners will be ruled by the powers of death

III The end time will see "teachings which are not of God"

- A. God's law will be abrogated and his covenant broken
- B. The godly are not to be deceived
 - 1. God himself instituted the fast

Sa³4,17-6,16
Sa¹3,1-4,33
Ach 24,4-26,18

- 2. Fasting must be accompanied by holiness
- 3. Fasting is efficacious
- 4. Prayer must be free from doubt
- C. Being "wise to the times" will render God's people invincible and fearless

IV The king of the North will appear

- A. He will be labelled "king of Assyria" and "unrighteous king"
- B. He will wreak havoc in Egypt

V "A king will arise in the West"

- A. He will be called "the king of peace"
- B. He will kill the "unrighteous king" and vent his anger on Egypt
- C. By a ruse he will deceive the saints

Sa³6,16-8,14

- D. God will reveal the king's signs to the saints
 - 1. He will be accompanied by two sons, one on either side of him
 - 2. The son on the right will have a devilish appearance and forsake the name of God
- E. The wicked son (on the right) will assassinate his father and assume supreme power
 - 1. He will issue a decree that "the priests of the land and all the saints" be seized

2. Sanctuaries will be closed, homes expropriated and the young be led into captivity
3. Abominations will be offered and the usurper will exalt himself to heaven

Sa³8,14-13,4
Ach 27,1-32,14

4. Cities and people will be in a state of great distress

VI "Three kings will arise in Persia"

- A. They will settle the Jews of Egypt in Jerusalem
- B. Dissension in Jerusalem will signal the advent of the "lawless one"
- C. War will break out between the kings of Assyria and the kings of Persia

VII A king from "the city of the sun" will make his appearance

- A. He will kill the Assyrian kings in Memphis
- B. He will order the destruction of the heathen and their cults
- C. Sanctuaries will be rebuilt and the worship of God will be re-instituted
- D. A general state of prosperity and bliss will exist

VIII In the fourth year of the king of "the city of the sun" the lawless one will present himself

- A. He will claim to be the anointed one (christos)
- B. The saints are given the signs by which the true christos can be recognized

Sa³13,4-14,17
Sa¹5,1-6,20
Ach 32,15-34,17

- C. The lawless one will take his stand in "the holy place" and exercise power over all things except death

- D. The signs of the lawless one will be revealed to the saints
- E. Tabitha will hurry to Jerusalem to rebuke him for his acts

Sa³14,17-16,8
Sa¹6,20-7,35

- 1. The lawless one will retaliate by pursuing her to the regions of the West, and cast her dead body on the temple
- 2. Tabitha will rise from the dead and renew her rebuke
- F. Elijah and Enoch will come to oppose the lawless one
 - 1. He will fight them "in the agora of the great city" for seven days
 - 2. Elijah and Enoch will lie dead for three and a half days but renew their opposition on the fourth

Sa³16,8-20,16
Sa¹7,35-13,11
Ach 35,1-40,16

- 3. The lawless one will again do battle against them but prove powerless
- G. The lawless one will issue orders for the torture and persecution of the saints
 - 1. Some will succumb to bribery, and receive diminished heavenly glory
 - 2. Those who persevere will be seated on God's right hand
- H. Sixty chosen righteous will don the armour of God and oppose the lawless one in Jerusalem
 - 1. In retaliation he will order that "the righteous" be sacrificed
 - 2. Many will recognize him from his acts as an impostor
- I. Christos will send his sixty-four thousand angels to the assistance of the

saints

1. Those with the Name and the seal
will be removed on angelic wings
2. Gabriel and Uriel will lead the
saints to "the holy land"
- J. The convulsions of nature will evoke
from the sinners a reproach against
the lawless one

Sa³,20,16-20,23
Sa¹13,11-13,23

1. He will weep and bemoan his coming
doom

Sa¹13,23-14,29

2. He will order the death of the
saints
3. Sinners will weep and express their
impotence against the saints
4. The lawless one will join battle
with the saints, but angels will
come to their assistance
5. God will command fire from heaven
and earth to consume the sinners
and the devil

Sa¹14,29-14,33
Ach 41,1-41,3

- K. A "just judgement" will take place

(cf. Gk)
Ach 41,3-44,2

- L. Elijah and Enoch will annihilate the
lawless one and his adherents

IX Christos will make his appearance, accom-
panied by the saints

- A. The old earth will be destroyed
- B. Christos will create a new heaven and a
new earth
- C. The saints will share his company and
that of the angels for a thousand
years

4. Textual affiliation

It remains to investigate briefly the textual affiliation of our manuscript, and its value as a witness to the original text of the *Apocalypse of Elijah*. Several facts call for emphasis at the outset. In the first place, all our witnesses are fragmentary to a greater or lesser degree, and for that reason no *totally* accurate assessment can be made of their textual interrelationships. Secondly, it is beyond the scope of the present work to reconstruct a critical edition of the *Apocalypse of Elijah* - if indeed, such an undertaking were deemed possible in detail at our present state of knowledge about this work. We can at best give some pointers in what appears to be the right direction. Obviously not all of our extant witnesses are of the same textual value. In the third place, the enumeration of variant readings does contain an element of subjectivity, but the margin of variance is of no significant consequence for our purposes. Finally, though in what follows Sa^3 is the lemma text - and hence "lines of text" (etc.) refers to lines of Sa^3 - no value judgement is implied.

a. Lines of text

- 1) Sa^3 and Sa^2 share 47 lines of text
- 2) Sa^3 and Sa^1 share 215 lines of text
- 3) Sa^3 and Ach share 340 lines of text

b. Number of variants

- 1) Sa^2 versus Sa^3 = 9 = .19 variant per line
- 2) Sa^1 versus Sa^3 = 115 = .53 variant per line
- 3) Ach versus Sa^3 = 317 = .93 variant per line

From the above figures it is immediately clear that Sa^3 and Sa^2 are the most closely related and that Sa^3 and Ach are the farthest apart. But in order to get a more complete picture of the various interrelationships we need to pair off the manuscripts.

a. Lines of text

- 1) Sa^3 Sa^2 and Ach share 47 lines
- 2) Sa^3 Sa^1 and Ach share 176 lines
- 3) Sa^3 Ach and Sa^2 share 47 lines
- 4) Sa^3 Ach and Sa^1 share 176 lines
- 5) Sa^2 Ach and Sa^3 share 47 lines
- 6) Sa^1 Ach and Sa^3 share 176 lines

b. Number of variants

- 1) Sa^3 Sa^2 versus Ach = 36 = .77 variant per line
- 2) Sa^3 Sa^1 versus Ach = 98 = .56 variant per line
- 3) Sa^3 Ach versus Sa^2 = 1 = .02 variant per line
- 4) Sa^3 Ach versus Sa^1 = 40 = .23 variant per line
- 5) Sa^2 Ach versus Sa^3 = 5 = .11 variant per line
- 6) Sa^1 Ach versus Sa^3 = 30 = .17 variant per line

What has now further emerged is that Sa^2 is not only closely related to Sa^3 but well-nigh consistently stands with the latter against Ach. It is also clear that Sa^1 , which unfortunately shares no text with Sa^2 , agrees much more frequently with Sa^3 than with Ach.

All the above are, of course, raw figures; that is to say, they tell us nothing about the *kinds* of variant readings that unite or divide manuscripts. Normally when one is dealing with texts as extensive as Sa^3 , Sa^1 and Ach, this fact poses no serious problem, since matters average out. In the present situation we are, however, faced with a complicating factor, which has the potential of wreaking havoc with raw figures. Two (three) of our texts are written in Sahidic but one in Achmimic, and the dialectical variations between these are imprecisely known. Let us take one example to illustrate the problem as we face it in the *Apocalypse of Elijah*. Six times in our Sahidic witnesses we find $\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$ either as a verb or as a substantive, but in only one case does Ach read the same word:

1,5 $\text{τ}\epsilon\text{τ}\bar{\eta}\text{†}\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$	Sa^3 Sa^2 : $\text{τ}\epsilon\text{τ}\bar{\eta}\text{†}\eta\text{OYK}\bar{\epsilon}$	Ach (19,4)
4,1 $\text{e}\eta\text{†}\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$	Sa^3 : $\text{λ}\eta\text{†}\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$	Ach (23,4)
16,20 $\text{ϩ}\eta\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$	Sa^1 : $\eta\text{B}\omega\lambda\kappa$	Ach (35,13)
17,4 $\eta\text{N}\lambda\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$	Sa^3 Sa^1 : $\eta\text{N}\lambda\text{B}\omega<\lambda>\kappa$	Ach (36,1)
18,12 $\bar{\eta}\eta\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$	$Sa^3 = Sa^1$: $\eta\text{B}\omega\lambda\kappa$	Ach (38,1)
19,9 $\text{z}\lambda\theta\eta$ $\eta\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$	$Sa^3 = Sa^1$: $\text{z}\text{I}\text{T}\text{z}\text{I}$ $\bar{\eta}\text{T}\eta\text{B}\bar{\lambda}\kappa\epsilon$	Ach (39,7)

These variants and others of a similar kind have been included in the *apparatus criticus*, but should they have been? One suspects that at least $\text{ϩ}\omega\text{NT}$ and $\text{B}\omega\lambda\kappa$ are nothing more than dialectical variations and hence of no more text-critical value than, for example, the variation $\text{ε}\epsilon\text{O}\lambda/\lambda\text{B}\lambda\lambda$, the likes of which have been excluded

from the *apparatus criticus*.³ If, as is commonly held, the *Apocalypse of Elijah* was first translated (from Greek) into Achmimic and was from Achmimic rendered into Sahidic, one could argue that the Sahidic translator would naturally render $\epsilon\omega\lambda\kappa$ by $\epsilon\omega\eta\tau$, since the former is Achmimic and Subachmimic but apparently not Sahidic (see Crum). But there would still remain the problem of $\eta\omicron\gamma\kappa\epsilon$, the nearest Sahidic equivalent of which is $\eta\omicron\gamma\epsilon\epsilon$, which we might reasonably expect to find in our Sahidic texts - if Ach has preserved the original Achmimic reading and if the development ran from Achmimic to Sahidic. There is, therefore, good reason to attempt to circumvent as much as possible the difficulties of dialectical variation, and at the same time to try to go a step beyond a mere enumeration of interrelationships. A computation of "additions" and "omissions" will do the former, while an examination of some of the "additions" and "omissions" ought to do the latter.

As before Sa^3 serves as our point of departure. Not included in our statistics are additions and omissions of bound morphemes such as articles and other prefixes, infixes or suffixes.

- a. Additions in Sa^2 : total 0
- b. Omissions in Sa^2 : total 4 = .085 per line
 - 1) Sa^2 versus Sa^3 = 0
 - 2) Sa^2 Ach versus Sa^3 = 4 = .085 per line
- c. Additions in Sa^1 : total 11 = .051 per line
 - 1) Sa^1 versus Sa^3 = 5 = .023 per line
 - 2) Sa^1 versus Sa^3 Ach = 5 = .028 per line
 - 3) Sa^1 Ach versus Sa^3 = 1 = .006 per line
- d. Omissions in Sa^1 : total 22 = .102 per line

³An interesting problem of a similar nature is $\eta\epsilon\iota/\epsilon\epsilon$. The former, according to Crum, is both Sahidic and Achmimic, while the latter is Achmimic but not Sahidic. In the *Apocalypse* we find $\eta\epsilon\iota$ in Sa^3 (and Sa^1) in 14 instances (1,10.18; 5,16; 9,1.10; 10,4.9.16.18.19; 14,9; 16,19; 17,3; 18,3) where Ach reads $\epsilon\epsilon$, but in 6 cases (21,4.10; 22,9.15.17; 37,7) Ach reads $\eta\epsilon\iota$ in agreement with Sa^3 (in 37,7 Sa^3 has been reconstructed). Though we have not included these variants in the apparatus, one might argue that they should have been.

1) Sa^1 versus Sa^3 = 8	= .037 per line
2) Sa^1 versus Sa^3 Ach = 6	= .034 per line
3) Sa^1 Ach versus Sa^3 = 8	= .045 per line
e. Additions in Ach: total 44	= .129 per line
1) Ach versus Sa^3 = 19	= .056 per line
2) Ach versus Sa^3 Sa^2 = 5	= .106 per line
3) Ach versus Sa^3 Sa^1 = 19	= .108 per line
4) Ach Sa^2 versus Sa^3 = 0	
5) Ach Sa^1 versus Sa^3 = 2	= .011 per line
f. Omissions in Ach: total 76	= .223 per line
1) Ach versus Sa^3 = 39	= .114 per line
2) Ach versus Sa^3 Sa^2 = 7	= .149 per line
3) Ach versus Sa^3 Sa^1 = 18	= .102 per line
4) Ach Sa^2 versus Sa^3 = 4	= .085 per line
5) Ach Sa^1 versus Sa^3 = 8	= .045 per line

The conclusions we reached earlier are confirmed by our further computations. The comparative figures for both additions and omissions in Ach are more than twice as high as for Sa^1 , a fact which shows that Ach is indeed the farthest removed from Sa^3 . When we look at the pairs Sa^3 Sa^2 and Sa^3 Sa^1 in relation to Ach we notice that the figures are again appreciably higher than for other combinations - something one might likewise have expected on the basis of our previous findings.

When we examine in some detail the pluses and minuses in Ach it becomes readily apparent that in both categories stylistic particles play a prominent role. Thus we find, for example, that $\lambda\gamma\omega$ is "omitted" ten times (1,18 Sa^3 Sa^2 vs. Ach; 2,17 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 3,6 Sa^3 vs. Sa^2 Ach; 5,8 Sa^3 Sa^1 vs. Ach; 8,15 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 9,2 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 10,1 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 13,3 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 17,4 Sa^3 vs. Sa^1 Ach; 19,5 Sa^3 Sa^1 vs. Ach) and "added" three times (11,11 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 11,15 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 17,17 Sa^3 Sa^1 vs. Ach). $(\bar{N})\tau\alpha\rho$ is omitted four times (1,8 Sa^3 Sa^2 vs. Ach; 1,22 Sa^3 vs. Sa^2 Ach; 4,12 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 18,18 Sa^3 vs. Sa^1 Ach) and added once (8,16 Sa^3 vs. Ach). $\lambda\epsilon$ is omitted twice (3,17 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 14,6 Sa^3 Sa^1 vs. Ach) and added twice (4,4 Sa^3 vs. Ach; 19,5 Sa^3 Sa^1 vs. Ach), though twice more in longer additions. $\omicron\gamma\lambda\epsilon$ is omitted once (2,9 Sa^3 vs. Ach) but never added, except in a longer addition. $\kappa\epsilon$ is omitted twice (3,10 Sa^3 Sa^2 vs. Ach; 20,5 Sa^3 Sa^1 vs. Ach) and added thrice (1,7 Sa^3 Sa^2 vs. Ach; 2,6 Sa^{3vid} vs. Ach;

5,14 Sa³ Sa¹ vs. Ach). 66 is omitted twice (2,18 Sa³ vs. Ach; 8,16 Sa³ vs. Ach) and added twice (1,18 Sa³ Sa² vs. Ach; 5,4 Sa³ Sa¹ vs. Ach). $\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda$, $\rho\omega$ and $\epsilon\tau\iota$ are omitted thrice (3,19 Sa³ vs. Ach; 12,10 Sa^{3vid} vs. Ach; 18,8 Sa³ vs. Sa¹ Ach) twice (4,14 Sa³ vs. Ach; 16,11 Sa³ Sa¹ vs. Ach) and once (2,11 Sa^{3vid} vs. Ach) respectively, but are never added. Similarly $\epsilon\pi\alpha\iota$ is omitted five times (5,12 Sa³ vs. Ach; 10,2 Sa³ vs. Ach; 10,11 Sa³ vs. Ach; 17,8 Sa³ Sa¹ vs. Ach; 18,6 Sa³ vs. Ach), but is never added. On the other hand, $\lambda\beta\lambda\lambda$ ($\epsilon\beta\sigma\alpha$) is added twice (6,8 Sa³ Sa¹ vs. Ach; 17,6 Sa³ Sa¹ vs. Ach), but never omitted.

As singular variants in Sa¹ we note that $\lambda\gamma\omega$ is omitted once (15,13) but is never added, and $\rho\omega$ is added once (5,12) but never omitted. Only in one occurrence of any of the particles on which we have focused do Sa³ and Ach (possibly) line up against Sa¹: 16,9 Ντοκ Sa^{3vid} Ach: pr xe Sa^1 .

Perhaps more interesting and revealing than the presence or absence of stylistic particles, when one attempts to assess the relative worth of the manuscripts, are the substantive pluses and minuses we find upon a comparison of our witnesses. In Ach we have at least seven sizable omissions which were caused by parablepsis:

1,3 $\text{τετ}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{φ}}\overline{\text{νο}}\overline{\text{βε}} \lambda\gamma\omega \text{ Sa}^3 \text{ Sa}^2$ (om. $\lambda\gamma\omega$): om Ach. One suspects that $\lambda\gamma\omega$ is secondary and that, consequently, Sa² has preserved the original text.

4,6-7 $\text{την}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{κ}}\overline{\text{τ}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{α}} \text{ γαρ } \epsilon\sigma\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{λ}}\overline{\text{λ}}\overline{\text{β}} \text{ Sa}^3$: om Ach

9,6-7 $\lambda\lambda\lambda\lambda \epsilon\overline{\text{ρ}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{μ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ω}}\overline{\text{τ}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{τ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{τ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}} \text{ Sa}^3$: om Ach

9,9-10 $\epsilon\overline{\text{ρ}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{ι}} \epsilon\overline{\text{ν}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ζ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}} \overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ω}} \epsilon\overline{\text{τ}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{μ}}\overline{\text{λ}}\overline{\text{γ}} \text{ Sa}^3$: om Ach

11,17-18 $\overline{\text{Ν}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{φ}}\overline{\text{ω}}\overline{\text{λ}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{φ}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{μ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{ε}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ζ}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{θ}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ς}} \overline{\text{Ν}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{τ}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{κ}}\overline{\text{ο}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{β}} \text{ Sa}^3$: om Ach

17,12 $\epsilon\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{κ}}\overline{\text{ω}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{μ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ς}} \text{ xe } \chi\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ρ}} \text{ Sa}^3 = \text{Sa}^1$: om Ach

17,20-21 $\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ν}}\overline{\text{τ}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{γ}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{μ}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ν}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ε}} \overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{ε}} \text{ Sa}^3$: om Sa¹ Ach

Probably to be added is: 5,3 $\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{ρ}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{β}}\overline{\text{ε}} \epsilon\overline{\text{ν}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ω}} \text{ Sa}^3 = \text{Sa}^{1vid}$: om Ach.

In Sa³ there are two certain cases of sizable omissions caused by parablepsis:

13,4 $\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{φ}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ρ}}\overline{\text{ε}} \text{ Sa}^3$: $+\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{λ}}\overline{\text{χ}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ς}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{ς}} \text{ xe } \epsilon\overline{\text{ρ}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{κ}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{γ}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{φ}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ρ}}\overline{\text{ε}} \text{ Ach}$. That a reference to the moon has dropped out of the text of Sa³ is also clear from $\overline{\text{μ}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{μ}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{γ}}$, which presupposes both sun and moon.

17,7 $\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{δ}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ν}}\overline{\text{ε}} \text{ Sa}^3$: $\text{pr } \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{δ}}\overline{\text{ε}}\overline{\text{ι}}\overline{\text{ν}}\overline{\text{ε}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{ζ}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{λ}}\overline{\text{ρ}}\overline{\text{ε}} \overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{β}}\overline{\text{α}} \epsilon\overline{\text{ν}} \overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{ο}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{α}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{η}}\overline{\text{υ}}\overline{\text{ε}} \text{ Ach}$

Sa¹. A third likely instance is: 11,4 ετῆμαλ Sa³: + εἰς Νεοοὺς
ετῆμα Ach.

Sa¹ does not seem to have any singular cases of sizable omissions by parablepsis. However, the omission of λγω νῆωτῆς ἡμοῦ in 16,3 is a possible though not obvious instance.

From the above it is obvious that Ach has suffered more from scribal parablepsis than has either of the other texts, and to that extent reflects the least trustworthy tradition. In many cases the resultant text of both Sa³ and Ach is intelligible, of course, but this only enhanced parablepsis and does not argue against its having occurred.

A brief survey of additions reveals that both Sa³ (and Sa¹) and Ach contain evident expansions, though the latter somewhat more clearly so than the former. In Ach we note the following:

1,2 κε Sa³ Sa²: + πῶρε ἡρώμε Ach

1,10 πῶρε Sa³ Sa²: + ἡπείλ Ach. Cf. 1,18

1,22 ἀρχηγγελος Sa³ = Sa²: + οὐδὲ λαοὺς ἡἀρχη Ach

2,13 ἡτοῦ Sa³: + σεναχι ῥινε Ach

4,15 ἐππολεμος Sa³: + ἀμείρε Ach

5,6 πκαλ Sa³ Sa¹: μῆ ἡετάρηχ ἡπκαλ Ach

5,16 τοτε Sa³ Sa¹: ἡμοῦ δὲ ἡἀπῶτ ἀβὰλ ἡμῶλ λοῦ Ach. Cf. 9,2.6

11,4 χρημα Sa³: + ἡἡῖρεε ετ- Ach

11,15 ἡπκαλ Sa³: + σε ἡἡερχη Ach

12,6 κε Sa³: pr εῦχοῦ ἡἡας Ach

12,9 οὐον Sa^{3vid}: σε πῶρε ἡτῶνομια Ach

13,3 ἀρικακε Sa³: pr ἡἡαχοος κε Ach

13,3 ἀριοοειν Sa³: pr ἡἡαχοος κε Ach

16,8 πατῶινε Sa³ Sa¹: + ω πῶρε ἡτῶνομια Ach

16,18 ἡἡακε Sa³ Sa¹: + ἀἡνοῦτε Ach

17,2-3 ἐρεπκοσμος τηρῆ ἡἡ εῖροῦ Sa³ = Sa¹: ἐἡαλος τηρῆ ἡἡ
ἀἡἡ μῆ πκοσμος τηρῆ Ach

17,23 σεναχρο Sa^{3vid} Sa¹: pr σεναχι ἡἡατ ἀἡἡ ἡεἡερερε Ach.

One must admit here, however, that an omission in Sa³ Sa¹ is also quite possible.

18,8 ἡἡ Sa³ Sa¹: + ἡἡ ἡἡἡἡ Ach

18,13 ἡἡελερε Sa³ = Sa¹: + ἀἡερο ἡἡεἡἡἡ Ach

20,1 λγω Sa^{3vid}: pr πκαλ ἡἡοοῦς Sa¹ = Ach.

There is further the lengthy plus at 17,6 (see app.crit.) but due to a one line lacuna in Ach its full import cannot be determined.

In Sa³ the following appear to be expansions:

2,1 εβολ 2N TCAPI Sa^{3vid}: om Sa^{2vid} Ach^{vid}

3,13 ετωοβε Sa³ Sa^{2vid}: om Ach

4,3 MNHCOC Sa³: om Ach

4,10 εyc†noyve Sa³: om Ach. An omission in Ach is also a distinct possibility.

9,8 εκωτε ε2pλ'i Sa³: om Ach

9,16-17 ετναωone Sa³: om Ach

10,17 NTeynoy Sa³: om Ach

11,14-15 Mnepcoc naxi Sa³: cεnaxi Ach. As recorded above we find (virtually) the same plus in Ach but at a different point. It is difficult to know which of the two manuscripts, if indeed either, has preserved the original reading.

12,20 N6i neXC Sa^{3vid}: om Ach

18,12 N6i nATwine Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach

18,14 ενωnoye Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach

19,12 uANToyxιTOY Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach

19,16 NCεN2KO Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach^{vid}

20,8 εywoyeIT Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach

20,12 MNNOYΘλIψIC Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach

Singular pluses in Sa¹ are few:

15,12 AN Sa³: + NTOK εκτωβε NMOK NεNεTOYλAB Sa¹

18,19-20 4NAKOTE AN NCA N- Sa^{3vid}: MH ε4KOTE NTOT EN N2OYO
NCA N- Sa¹

Though more variant readings could be cited, our overview has been sufficient to indicate the textual affiliation of Sa³. Our survey suggests further that in Sa³, and more generally in the Sahidic tradition, we are perhaps closer to the original text of the Apocalypse of Elijah than in the textual tradition represented by Ach.

COPTIC TEXT
and
TRANSLATION

- † [λ]
- πῶλ·χε· ἡ[πλ]ο·εἰς' λ[α]φῶνε φαρῶϊ
 εἰ·χω· ἡ·μος· να·ϊ' χε [αχ]ις ἡπεῖ
 λα·ος' χε·τβε· οὐ' τε·τῆ[ρ] νο·βε λ[α]φ
 τε·τῆ·οὐ·εἰ· νο·βε' ε·χῆ ἡε·τῆ·νο·[βε
 5 ε·τε·τῆ·†· ὠντ· ἡ·πχο·εἰς' πνοὺ·τε[
 πεν·τα·τ·τα·μι·ε' τῆ·ῥ·τῆ' ἡ·πρ·με·ρε· πκρ[с
 мос' οὐ·δε· ἡε·τ·φ·оп· [2]ἡ· πκoc·мос' πω[οὐ
 φου· γαρ· ἡ·πκoc·μρ[с]' πα·πα·λ·βο·λос' πε[
 ἡῆ· πε·βωλ· ε·βωλ' ἀρ·ι· ἡμε·εὐ·ε· χε· λ·φ·τῆ
 10 ετ]η· ελ·ρ·ω·τῆ' ἡ·βι· π·χο·εἰς' πεν·τα·τ[α
 миε ἡ]·κλ·ним' χε·κλ·λос' ε·ε·на·ε·ἡῆ· ε·β[ολ
 εἶ· τε·χμα·λ·ω·σι·λ' ἡ·[π]λ·εἰ·λ·ι·ων' οὐ·μῆ[η
 φε· γαρ· ἡ·сон' λ·πα·ι·[λ]β[ο]λос' ε·π·ι·οὐ·μι' ε·[τῆ
 κλ· πρῆ· ε·ωλ· ε[ε]·[ρ]·λ·ι' ε·χῆ· π[κλ·ε ο]·γ·δε· ε·τῆ
 15 κλ· πκλ·ε· ε† [κ]αρ·пос εἰ·οὐ·ω·ω·φ· ε·ωμ[тк
 ἡ·πρ·ρ·ω·με· ἡ·ε· ἡ·пекρ·ом· εἰ·пнт· εἶ· [οὐ
 ро·οὐ·ε' εἰ·οὐ·ω·φ· ε·ом·коу' ἡ·ε· ἡ·οὐ·мо·οὐ[
 λ·φ·ω· ε·тв[ε] πα·ϊ' λ·φ·τῆ·ετῆ· ελ·рон· ἡ·βι· πῆ[οὐ
 те' ἡ·πε·οοὐ· ε·на·τῆ·но·οὐ· ἡ·πε·φ·ω·п·ρε· ε[
 20 πκoc·мос' χε· ε·ε·на·ε·ἡ[тῆ]· ε·βελ' εἶ· та[ι[
 χμα·λ·ω·σι·λ' ἡ·πε·φ·τα·ме· λ·г·г·ε·лос[
 ἡ·γ·αρ· εἰ·нн·γ· φλ·рон' ο[γ]·δε· αρ·χῆ·λ[гг·ε
 лос' λλ·λ· λ·φ·тв·т[ε]· ἡ·ε· νοὺ·ρ[ω
 ме· εἰ·[ннγ φλ]·ρ[о]·н χε· ε·ε·на·ε·ἡῆ

4 οὐ₂ Sa^{3*} | 14 κλ - ετῆ Sa^{3c} = Sa² Ach | 24 εἰ·ннγ Sa^{3*vid}

2 να·ϊ Sa³ Sa²: om Ach | χε Sa³ Sa²: + πῶνε ἡπρ·ωμε Ach | 3
 τετῆ·ρ· νοβε Sa³ Sa²: om Ach | λ·φ Sa³: om Sa² Ach | 4 ε·χῆ Sa³
 Sa²: λ·χε·тῆ Ach | 5 ε·τε·τῆ·† ὠντ Sa^{3vid} Sa² (τετῆ·-): τετῆ·†
 κοὐκ·ε Ach | 6 πε·τα·τ·τα·μιε τῆ·ῥ·τῆ Sa³ = Sa²: ε·та·ε·тене тῆ·не
 Ach | 7 не·т·оо·п Sa³ Sa²: не·т- Ach | 7-8 πρ·ο·φ·ο·φ Sa³ Sa²:
 пр χε Ach | 10 π·χο·εἰς Sa³ Sa²: + ἡ·πε·λ·γ Ach | 10-11
 πε·τα·τ·τα·μιε Sa^{3vid} Sa^{2vid}: ε·та·ε·т·а·но Ach | 11 ἡ·κλ Sa³ Sa²:
 н·ε·ω Ach | χε·κλ·лос Sa³ Sa²: κλ·лос Ach | 12-13 οὐ·μῆ·не Sa³ Sa²:
 ε·λ·ε Ach | 14 ε·ωλ Sa³: λ·п·ρ·и·ε Ach | οὐ·δε Sa³ Sa²: λ·οὐ
 Ach | 16 ἡ·пекρ·ом Sa³ Sa²: ἡ·οὐ·κ·ω·ε·т Ach | 16-17 οὐ·ρ·ο·ο·ε Sa³
 Sa²: οὐ·ε·ρ·λ·γ Ach | 18 λ·φ Sa³ Sa²: om Ach | πα·ϊ Sa³ Sa^{2vid}:
 + ε Ach | 19 ε·на·τῆ·но·οὐ Sa³: λ·г·тῆ·на·г Ach | 20 χε Sa³ Sa²:
 κλ·лос Ach | 22 ἡ·γ·αρ Sa³: om Sa² Ach | αρ·χῆ·λ·г·г·ε·лос Sa³:
 αρ·χῆ·λ·г·г·ε·лос Sa²: αρ·χῆ·λ·г·г·ε·лос Ach | αρ·χῆ·λ·г·г·ε·лос Sa³ = Sa²: +
 οὐ·δε λ·ο·ο·ε ἡ·αρ·χῆ Ach | 24 χε Sa^{3inc}: κλ·лос Ach |

[1]

The word of the Lord addressed me
as follows: "Say to this
people, 'Why do you sin and
multiply sin,
5 provoking to anger the Lord God
who made you? Do not love the
world nor what is in the world
for the world's pride and its destruction
are the devil's.'" Remember that the Lord
10 who created everything had compassion on you,
in order that he might rescue us from
the captivity of this age. For
often the devil has desired to
prevent the sun from rising over the earth and
15 to prevent the earth from giving produce, wishing
to devour men like fire racing through
straw, wishing to swallow them up like water.
And, because of this, the glorious God
had compassion on us. He will send his son to
20 the world in order that he might rescue us from the
captivity. For he did not inform angel
nor archangel when he came to us,
but he changed himself into a man,
when he came to us in order that he might rescue us

→

B

εβολα εἰς τὸν ἀρχὴν τῆς ἐκκλησίας τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς
 . .] ἡ ἐκκλησία [εἰς τὴν πόλιν τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς πόλεως
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π[αροῦς

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5 περὶ τοῦ Sa^{3*} | 9 γενεαίε Sa^{3*} | 10 εἰς Sa^{3*} | 11 ἡμο
 Sa^{3*} | 12 ἀγγελος Sa^{3*} | 14 εἰς Sa^{3*} | 15 μοῦ Sa^{3*} |
 17 ἀγγ Sa^{3*} |

1 εβολα εἰς τὸν ἀρχὴν Sa^{3vid}; om Sa^{2vid} Ach^{vid} | ἡ καὶ περὶ τοῦ Sa³:
 ἡ καὶ Ach | 6 παροῦς Sa^{3vid}: + καὶ Ach | 7 τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς πόλεως
 Sa³: τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς πόλεως Ach | 8 τῆς πόλεως Sa³: ἡ πόλεως Ach | 9
 οὐδὲν Sa³: om Ach | 11 εἰς Sa^{3vid}: om Ach | 13 ἡ πόλεως Sa³:
 + γενεαίε καὶ τῆς πόλεως Ach | 17 ἀγγ Sa³: om Ach | 18 καὶ Sa³: om
 Ach | ἡ πόλεως καὶ τῆς πόλεως Sa³: ἡ πόλεως καὶ τῆς πόλεως Ach | 19 γενεαίε Sa³:
 εἰς Sa² Ach | ἡ πόλεως καὶ τῆς πόλεως Sa³ = Ach: ἡ πόλεως καὶ τῆς πόλεως Sa² | 20
 ἡ πόλεως Sa^{3vid}: ἡ πόλεως Sa²: καὶ τῆς πόλεως Ach |

[2]

from the flesh, and that you might indeed become
his children (and) he your father. Remember
that he has prepared for you thrones
and crowns in heaven. For everyone who will
5 obey his voice will receive thrones
and crowns. "As for those who are mine," says the Lord,
"I will write my name upon their foreheads and set
a seal on their right hands." They will be neither hungry
nor thirsty, nor will the lawless
10 one prevail over them, nor will the
powers any longer hinder them;
but they will walk with the angels
to my city. Sinners, however,
will not outstrip the powers, but the powers
15 of death will seize them and have dominion
over them because the angels
do not obey them, and they have made themselves strangers
to his dwelling places. Hear now, you wise
of the earth, concerning the deceivers who will multiply
20 at the end time, because they will adopt
teachings which are not God's; they will

†

Г

- 1 аѠ[е·тї· н·нно·мос' н·нноу·те' наї· ет[е
 не]у·ноу·те' не' зн·тоу' [[зн·тоу'] еу·ѡ· н·
 м]ос· хе' н·тнеc·тї·а' ѡ·оп' ан' оу·те'
 нн]е·нноу·те' cѡнт' н·мос' еу·еї·ре' н·
 5 м]о·оу' н·ѡ·мо' ет·аї·а·ѡн·кн' н·нноу·
 т]е' ау·ѡ' еу·ѡ·е' н·мо·оу' е·не·рнт'
 ет]·та·ї·н·оу' наї· е·те' н·се·снмонт' ан'
 ной]о·еїѡ' нїм' зн· тпїc·тїc' ет·та·ѡ·рн·у'
 нн]ѣ·трєу·пaa·на' е' н·мѡ·тн' н·еї·
 10 наї' е·тн·мaу' а·рї· пме·еу·е' хе' а·пхо·еїc[
 cѡнт' н·тннc·тї·а' xın' таq·та·мї·е' н·пн·
 ye' еу·но·qpe' н·нр·рѡ·ме' е·тве' н·па·ѡс'
 нн· не·пї·ѡу·мї·а' е·тѡ·ве' ет·т· оу·ве' тн·
 у·тн· хе·ка·ac' е·н·не·qф' zaa' н·мѡ·тн'
 15 н·еї· по·нн·poc' aa·aa' оу·нн·cтї·а' е·coу·а·a[
 те·н·таq·cѡнт' н·мос' не·xaq' н·еї·
 пхо·еїc' не·тннc·теу·е' де' ен·е·р' [но
 ве' н·оу·о·еїѡ' нїм' е·oyn' коz' н·з[тq
 zı' т·тѡн' aa·aa' не·тоу·а·a' ма·pe[анн
 20 c]теу·е' не·тн[н]·cтеу·е' н·те' е·н[qоу·aa·

2 знтоу bis Sa³* | 6 нмоу Sa³* | 7 cмонт Sa³* | 10
 етнмоу Sa³*vid | 15 оннcтїa Sa³*

1-2 ете - знтоу Sa³ Sa²: тауеїре нтоуeї нтоуненеу Ach |
 3 нтннcтїa Sa³(неc) Sa²: тннcтїa Ach | оуте Sa³: оуaе Sa²
 Ach | 5 ннмо Sa³ Sa²: ѡнмо Ach | ннноуте Sa³ Sa²: н Ach |
 6 ауѡ Sa³: om Sa²vid Ach | еуѡe Sa³ Sa²: еуѣ апocтepеї Ach
 | енеpнт Sa³ = Sa²: ннѡн ѡп Ach | 7 ете Sa³ Sa²: де Ach |
 ан Sa³ Sa²: om Ach (but cf cecmante нноуaеїѡ) | 8 тпїcтїc
 Sa³ Sa²: пїcтїc Ach | 10 наї етнмау Sa³vid Sa²: нетнмо Ach
 | xe Sa³ Sa²: om Ach | 11 тннcтїa Sa³ Sa²: ннcтїa Ach |
 xın таqтaмїe Sa³ Sa²: нтаqтaнo Ach | 13 етѡe Sa³ = Sa²vid:
 om Ach | 14 еннеqф zaa Sa³ Sa²vid: неѡѡe Ach | 15 поннpoc
 Sa³ Sa²vid: ппopoc Ach | 16 нтаqcѡнт Sa³: тeтaїcѡнт Ach |
 17 де Sa³: om Ach | 17-18 енеqф нoвe Sa³: tr post нїм Ach |
 18-19 нeнтq/zı т·тѡн Sa³: tr Ach | 19 aa·aa Sa³: om Ach |
 20 нte Sa³: де Ach | енqоуaa· Sa³: eнqоуaa·e ен Ach |

[3]

set aside God's law - people whose
god is their own belly, who say,
"Fasting has no validity, nor
did God institute it." (Thereby) they .
5 estrange themselves from God's covenant
and deprive themselves of precious
promises; they are at no time
rooted in firm faith.
Do not let those people deceive
10 you. Remember that the Lord
instituted fasting from his creation
of the heavens, as a benefit to mankind on account of the passions
and the changing lusts which oppose
you, so that the evil one would not
15 deceive you. But holy fasting
is what he has instituted. The Lord
says, "He who fasts will never
sin, even though there be in him envy
and quarrelsomeness." But let him who is holy
20 fast. He who fasts, however, without being holy

20 π]ε'το· ἡ'ζητ' συναγ' ἡ' τῶν'πρὸς'ἐγ'χῆ' [ε
40] ἡ'καλ'κῆ' ἐ'ρογ' αγ'ω· ἡ'κῆ'αγ'Γ'Γ'ε'λο[ε

2 ΛΩ Sa^{3*} | 13 ΕΤΩΘΕ Sa^{3*} | 6ΟΥ Sa^{3*} | 19 ΕΜΛ Sa^{3*}

3 ΜΝΝΩC Sa³: om Ach | 4 ΟΥΝΗCΤΙΑ Sa³: ΝΗCΤΙΑ Δ6 Ach |
5 ΝΤΑΠΧΟΕΙC CΩNT Sa³: ΤΕΤΑΙCΩNT Ach | 6 ΕΥΟΥΛΛΒ Sa³:
ΟΥΛΛΒΕ Ach | ΕΥΟΥΛΛΒ Sa³: ΟΥΛΛΒΕ Ach | 6-7 ΤΝΗCΤΙΑ -
ΕCΟΥΛΛΒ Sa³: om Ach | 8-9 ΘΑCΝΕΧ 26ΝΑΙΜΟΝΙΟΝ Sa³:
ΕΑΡΕCΤΚΑΙΜΩΝ Ach | 10 ΕΥCΤΗΟΥCΕ Sa³: om Ach | 12 ΓΑΡ Sa³:
om Ach | 13 ΕCΩCΕ Sa³: ΑΤΚΑΙ Ach | 14 ΡΩ Sa³: om Ach |
15 ΕΠΠΟΛΕΜΟC Sa³: + ΑΜΕΙΞΕ Ach | 16 ΕΜΗΤΙ Sa³: ΜΗ Ach
| ΜΗ Sa³: om Ach | 16-17 CΕΝΑ2ΩΤΕ ΜΜΟC Sa³ Sa^{iv}:
CΕΝΑ2ΑΤΒC Ach | 17 ΑΝ Sa³ = Ach: ΜΝΑΥ Sa^{iv} | ΛCΩC Sa³
Ach: ΛCΩCΥ Sa¹ | 18 ΕΜΗΝΩ6ΟΜ Sa³: ΜΗ 6ΟΜ Sa¹ Ach | 20
21 ΤΕΥΠΡΟCΕΥΧΗ Sa³: 2Ν ΤΕΥΠΡΟCΕΥΧΗ Sa¹: ΤΑΠΡΟCΕΥΧΗ Ach |
20-21 ΕCΟ ΝΚΑΚΕ Sa³ Sa^{iv}: ΕΙΕ ΝΚΕΙΕ Ach^{iv}

[4]

angers the Lord as well as the
angels, and he harms his own soul;
furthermore, he accumulates against himself wrath
for the day of wrath. Holy fasting
5 is what the Lord instituted with pure
intent and holy hands. For holy
fasting forgives sin,
heals diseases, casts out
demons, exerts power up to the
10 throne of God, as an ointment, as a fragrance,
as a remission of sin through holy prayer.
For who among you would go
out to the field, take pride in his skill
but fail to take a tool in his hand? Or who would
15 go to war without being equipped with armour?
If he be discovered, will he not be killed,
because he disregarded his duty toward the king?
In the same way, it is impossible for anyone
to enter the holy place in a state of doubt.
20 He who doubts in prayer
is darkness to himself, and the angels

- 11] *θ6° 6° ρο9° λν' 6° ωω° π6° 66° ν° τ6° τ̄η̄ο [̄νογ
 2] η̄τ' ν° ογ° ωτ' ν° νογ° ο° 6 ιω° νιμ' 2̄η° π̄χο[
 61] Ϸ' λ° ρ1° Ϸα° β6° 2̄η° π6° ογ° ο° 6 ιω° χ6° 6° τ6° τ̄η̄'
 λ] η̄ο° 61° ν° κλ° νιμ' 6° τβ6° ν6° ρω° ογ° ν° νλϷ°
 5 Ϸ] γ° ρ1° οϷ' η̄η° πβωλ° 6° βολ' ν° τπ6° η̄η° π
 κλ2' ν6° τ6° νογ° 61° ν6° ν° Ϸ6° ω° 6̄η̄° 6οη°
 6 ρο] *ογ° λν' π6° χλ9° ν° 61° π̄χο° 61Ϸ° ογ° Δ6° ν°
 Ϸ6] νλ° Ϸ° 2ο° τ6° λν' 2̄η° ογ° πο° λ6° μοϷ' λγ° ω[
 2ο] τ̄αν° 6γ° ω̄αν° νλγ° 6γ° Ϸ° ρο' 6° λ9° τω° ογ° ν̄η̄[
 10 2] η̄° π6° η̄2 ιτ' 6γ° νλ° μογ° τ6° 6° ρο9° χ6° π̄ρ° ρο° ν°
 η̄λϷ° Ϸγ° ρ1° οϷ' λγ° ω° π̄ρ° ρο° ν° τλ° Δ1° κ1° λ° 9 νλ°
 τλ° ωο° ν° ν69° πο° λ6° μοϷ' 6° 2 ρλ° ῑ° 6° χ̄ν° κη° η̄6°
 η̄η° ν6ω° τορ° τ̄ρ° πκλ2° νλ° λ° ωλ° 2οη° 2 ι° ογ°
 Ϸοη' Ϸ6° νλ° 2 λρ° πλ° 26° ν° ν6° τ̄η̄° ωη° ρ6° ογ̄ν°
 15 ν ογ° η̄η° ω6° νλ° 6° π1° θγ° η1° 6° η̄μογ° 2̄η̄° ν6°
 2ο° ογ° 6° τ̄η̄° 6ηλγ° το° τ6° 9 νλ° τω° ογ̄ν̄ ν°
 61° ογ° Ϸ° ρο° 2̄η̄° π6° η̄ητ' 6γ° νλ° μογ° τ6° ρο9°
 χ6° π̄ρ° ρο° ν° † ρη° η̄η° 9 νλ° η̄ωτ° 6° 2 ρλ̄ῑ 6° χ̄ν°
 θλ° λλϷ° Ϸλ° ν° θ6° ν° ογ° μογ° 61° 69° 2̄η̄° 2̄η̄'
 20 9 νλ° 2ω° τ̄β̄ η̄° π̄ρ° ρο° ν° τλ° Δ1° κ1° λ° Ϸ6° νλ°
 χ1° η̄° π6° κβλ° ν° κη° η̄6° 2̄η̄° ογ° πο° λ6° μοϷ°
 η̄η° 26ν° Ϸηο9° 6γ° οω° Ϸ6° νλ° ωω° π6° [

5 βωοϷ Sa^{3*vid} | 12 νολοϷ Sa^{3*} | 16 6̄τ̄η̄η̄(λγ) Sa^{3*vid} |
 νλτωογ̄ν̄ Sa^{3*}

1 6ρο9 Sa³ Sa¹: ν6η69 Ach | 6ωωπ6 Sa³: ωωπ6 Sa¹ = Ach |
 ντ6τ̄η̄ο Sa³: 6τ6τ̄η̄ο Sa¹ = Ach | 3 λρ1Ϸλβ6 2̄η̄ π6ογο6ιω Sa³:
 6̄ρρ1.λκ6 2̄η̄ π62ρο6ι Sa¹: om Ach | 4 νκλ Sa³: ν2ωβ Sa¹:
 ν2λτ6 Ach | ν6ρωογ Sa³ = Sa¹: + 66 Ach | 4-5 ν̄η̄λϷϷγ̄ρ1οϷ Sa³:
 ν̄λϷϷγ̄ρ1οϷ Sa¹ Ach | 6 πκλ2 Sa³ Sa¹: + η̄η̄ ν6τελρλ9 η̄πκλ2 Ach
 | ν6τ6 νογ6ι ν6 Sa³ Sa¹: † νογ 66 Ach | ν̄Ϸ6ω6̄η̄ Sa³: Ϸ6νλω6η̄
 Sa¹ = Ach | 7 π6χλ9 ν̄6ι Sa³ Sa¹: πλχ6 Ach | 7-8 ν̄Ϸ6νλ̄ρ 2οτ6
 Sa³: Ϸ6νλ̄ρ 2οτ6 Sa¹: Ϸ6νλρ 2νω26 Ach | 8 2̄η̄ ογ̄νολ6μοϷ
 Sa³ Sa¹: 2̄η̄ η̄νολ6μοϷ Ach | λγω Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach | 9
 6λγτωογ̄ν̄ Sa³: 6γτωη̄ Sa¹ = Ach^{vid} | 10-11 ν̄η̄λϷϷγ̄ρ1οϷ Sa^{3*vid}:
 ν̄λϷϷγ̄ρ1οϷ Sa¹ | 12 62ρλ̄ῑ 6̄χ̄ν̄ Sa³: 2ρλ̄ῑ 2ιχ̄ν̄ Sa¹: λχ̄ν̄ Ach
 | 13 ν6ωτορ̄τ̄ρ̄ Sa³: ν69ωτορ̄τ̄ρ̄ Sa¹ = Ach | η̄λλω λ2οη̄ Sa³:
 νλωω62οη̄ Sa¹ = Ach | 14 2ι ογ̄Ϸοη̄ Sa³ Sa¹: + χ6 Ach | 15
 η̄η̄η̄ω6 Sa³ (η̄η̄ω6) Sa¹: 2λ2 Ach | 16 τοτ6 Sa³ Sa¹: η̄μογ Δ6
 νλ̄η̄ωτ̄ λβλλ η̄η̄λγ λογ Ach | 9 νλτωογ̄ν̄ Sa³: 9 νλτωογ̄ν̄ Sa¹ = Ach
 | 17 2̄η̄ π6η̄ητ Sa³ = Sa¹: 2̄η̄ νϷλ η̄π6η̄ητ Ach | 18 9 νλ̄η̄ωτ̄ Sa³:
 Ach: 9 η̄ωτ̄ Sa¹ | 62ρλ̄ῑ 6̄χ̄ν̄ Sa³ Sa¹: 2ιχ̄ν̄ Ach | 20 Ϸ6νλχ1 Sa³:
 69νλχ1 Sa¹: 9 νλχ1 Ach | 21 ογ̄νολ6μοϷ Sa³ Sa¹: 26ν̄νολ6μοϷ Ach

[5]

- do not obey him. If, however, you are
 always single-minded in the Lord,
 be wise to the times, in order that you may
 discern all things regarding the kings of the
 5 Assyrians and the destruction of heaven and
 earth. "Those who belong to me will not be
 overpowered," says the Lord, "nor will they
 be afraid in battle." And
 when they see a king who has arisen
 10 in the north, they will name him the king of the
 Assyrians and the unrighteous king. He will
 increase his wars and disturbances
 against Egypt. The land will groan
 with one accord. Your children will be seized.
 15 Many will long for death at that
 time. Then a king will
 arise in the west, whom they will name
 the king of peace. He will run on
 the sea like a roaring lion.
 20 He will kill the unrighteous king.
 Vengeance will be taken on Egypt by war
 and there will be much bloodshed.

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C

- 2Н° пЕ°20°0У° е°тн°мλγ°0У° чнλ°кЕ°лЕγ°Е° н̄[0УЕ1
 рН°нН° е°Е0λ' 2Н° кН°мЕ' мН° 0У°Δω°рЕ°λ е[сѿ0У
 Е1Т' чнλ°т° н̄°0У°Е1°рН°нН' н̄°нЕ°т[0УλλБ
 чнλ° 21°т0°0тЧ° н̄°°х0°0с° хЕ° 0У°λ [пЕ прλн
 5 н̄°пн0У°тЕ' чнλ°т° н0У°Е°0°0У' н̄°н°0У°[нНБ
 н̄°пн0У°тЕ' чнλ°х1°сЕ' н̄°н°мλ° е[т0УλλБ
 чнλ°т° н̄°2Ен°Δω°р0Н'° еγ°ѿ0[УЕ1Т
 Е°пН°Е1° н̄°пн0У°тЕ' чнλ°к0°тЧ° 2Н̄ [н̄
 по°λ1с° н̄°кН°мЕ° 2Н° 0У°кр0Ч° е°мн̄[0УЕ1
 10 мЕ° чнλ°х1° н̄°пЕ° н̄°н°мλ° е°т0У°λ[λБ
 чнλ°ѿ1° н̄°нЕ1°Δω°λ0Н' н̄°н̄°2Е°Өн0с' чнλ°
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 0У°н°нБ' е°р0°0У° чнλ°кЕ°лЕγ°Е' н̄°сЕ°ѿ°[пЕ
 н̄°н°сλ°БЕ°Еγ° н̄°пкλ2' н̄°н̄° н0Б° н̄°п[λλ
 15 0с' н̄°сЕ°х1°т0У' еγ°мН°тр0°по°λ1с' е°т[21
 хН° ѿλ°λλс°сλ' еγ°хω° н̄°н0с' хЕ [0У
 λс°пЕ° н̄°0У°ѿт° тЕ' е°тЕ°тн°ѿλн°с[ѿтн̄
 ΔЕ° хЕ° т°рН°нН° тЕ' н̄°н̄° [п]рλ°ѿЕ° т°н̄[
]γ0У°ї° н̄°[. . .]1ѿ°тЕ° Е1с°[

1 2Н пЕ20 Sa^{3*} | 7 2ЕнΔωр0Н Sa^{3*} |

1 2Н пЕ200У Sa³: 2Н пЕ200УЕ Sa¹ = Ach (н̄н̄2-) | етнмλγ0У
 Sa³: етнмλγ Sa¹ = Ach | чнλкелЕγЕ Sa³ Sa¹: λтЧкелЕγЕ Ach
 | 3 0УЕ1рННН Sa³ Sa¹: т̄рННН Ach | н̄нЕт0УλλБ Sa³: н̄нλЕ1
 Ет0УλλБ Sa¹ = Ach | 4 чнλ21т00тЧ Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach^{vid} |
 н̄°х00с Sa³: ех00с Sa¹ | 5 н0УЕ00У Sa³ Sa¹: н̄2Енτλ'0 Ach |
 н̄н0УнНБ Sa³ = Sa¹: н̄нЕт0УλλБ Ach^{vid} | 6 чнλх1сЕ Sa³ Sa¹:
 0Ух1сЕ Ach | н̄нλ Sa³ Sa¹: н̄т0п0с Ach | Ет0УλλБ Sa^{3vid}
 Sa¹: н̄нЕт0УλλБ Ach | 7 еγѿ0УЕ1Т Sa³ Sa¹: tr post н̄пн0УтЕ
 Ach | 8 чнλк0тЧ Sa³ Sa¹ (-кт0Ч): + λБλλ Ach | 11 н̄н2ЕӨн0с
 Sa³ Ach: н̄2ЕӨн0с Sa¹ | 12-13 н̄2Ен0УнНБ Sa^{3vid} = Ach: н̄0УнНБ
 Sa¹ | 13 ер00У Sa³: ерλт0У Sa¹: λрЕт0У λрλγ Ach |
 н̄сЕѿ0пЕ Sa³ Sa¹: λѿ0пЕ Ach | 14 н̄нсλБЕЕγ Sa³ Sa¹ (н̄сλБЕ0УЕ):
 н̄н̄р̄м̄н̄2н̄т Ach | 15 еγмН̄тр0п0λ1с Sa³: λтмН̄тр0п0λ1с Sa¹ Ach
 | 16 еγхω Sa³ Sa¹: еγх0У Ach |

[6]

At that time he will decree
 peace throughout Egypt and a worthless gift.
 He will grant peace to the saints.
 He will undertake to say, "The name of
 5 God is one." He will bestow honor on the priests
 of God. He will exalt the holy places.
 He will give worthless gifts
 to God's house. He will circulate among the
 cities of Egypt by deceit, without their knowledge.
 10 He will enumerate the holy places.
 He will weigh the heathen idols. He will
 count their wealth. He will appoint
 priests for them. He will command that the wise
 men of the land be seized along with the eminent ones of the
 15 people, and that they be taken to a metropolis
 by the sea, saying, "There is but one language."
 But when you hear, "Peace and joy exist," I will

[7]

for here are his signs. I will tell them to you.
in order that you may recognize him. For he has
two sons, one on his right
and one on his left. Now, ~~the~~ one on the right
5 will assume a diabolical appearance.
He will abandon the name of God. For
four kings come from that king.
And in his thirtieth year
when he comes to Memphis he will construct a
10 temple in Memphis at that time.
His own son will rebel against him
and kill him. The whole
land will tremble. At that time
he will issue a decree throughout
15 the entire land that the priests
of the land be seized along with all the saints,
saying, "Every gift which
my father gave you and all benefits

→

H

- ТН'РОУ' ТЕ'ТН'НА'ТА'АУ' ЕУ'КНБ' ЧН[А
 ТАМ' ННН'МА' Е'ТОУ'А'АБ' ЧНА'ЧИ' Н[МАУ
 Н'ПЕУ'Н'ЕИ' ЧНА'АИ'ХМА'АУ'ТИ'ЗЕ [Н
 НЕУ'ФН'РЕ' ЕУ'Е'ХМА'АУ'СИ'А' ЧНА[КЕ
 5 АЕУ'Е' Н'СЕ'ЕИ'РЕ' Н'ЗЕН'ЕУ'СИ'А' НН [ЗЕН
 БО'ТЕ' ЗИ'ХН' ПКАЗ' НН' ЗЕН'СИ'ФЕ' Ч[
 НА'ОУ'ФН'З' Е'БОА' ЗА' ПРН' НН' ПО'ОЗ' ЗН[
 ПЕ'ЗО'ОУ' Е'ТН'МАУ' Н'НОУ'Н'НБ' Н'ПКАЗ[
 СЕ'НА'ПФ'З' Н'НЕУ'ЗО'ЕИ'ТЕ' ОУ'О'ЕИ' НН'ТН[
 10 Н'АР'ХФН' Н'КН'МЕ' ЗН' НЕ'ЗО'ОУ' Е[Т]Н'МАУ'
 ХЕ' А'ПЕ'ТН'ЗО'ОУ' ОУ'ЕИ'НЕ' ПЖИ'Н'[ЕО]НС'
 Н'Н'ЗН'КЕ' НА'КОТЧ' Е'ЗРА'И' Е'ХФ'ТН'
 АУ'Ф' СЕ'НА'ЗАР'ПА'ЗЕ' Н'НЕТН'ФН'РЕ' ЕУ'
 ЗАР'ПА'ГН' Н'ПО'АИС' Н'КН'МН' СЕ'НА'А'
 15 ФА'ЗОМ' ЗН' ПЕ'ЗО'ОУ' Е'ТН'МАУ' АУ'Ф[]
 СЕ'НА'СФ'ТН' АН' 66' Е'ПЕ'ЗРО'ОУ' Н'ПЕТ'
 †' Е'БОА' МН' ПЕТ'ФФ'ФН' ЗН' НА'ГО'РА[
 НН'ПО'АИС' Н'КН'МЕ' СЕ'НА'ХИ' ФО'ЕИ'Ф[
 СЕНАРИ]МЕ' [66 2]И ОУ'СОН'

1-2 ННМА Sa³* | 2 ЕТОУААБ Sa³* | 9 ОУА Sa³* | 19 ЗИОН Sa³* |

13-14 ЕУЗАРПАГН Sa³: ЗН ОУФРН Ach | 14-15 СЕНААФАЗОМ Sa³:
 НАФЕЗАМ Ach | 15 ЗН ПЕЗОУ Sa³: ЗН НЗОУЕ Ach | АУ
 Sa³: ом Ach | 16 СЕНАСФТН Sa³: + ГАР Ach | 66 Sa³: ом Ach
 | 17 ПЕТФФН Sa³: ПЕТТАУ Ach | ЗН Sa³: ом Ach | 18
 СЕНАХИ Sa³: НАХИ Ach |

[8]

you shall return two-fold." He will
close the holy places. He will seize
their homes. He will take
their sons into captivity. He will
5 command that they perform sacrifices,
abominations, and galling acts upon the land. He
will appear beneath the sun and the moon at
that time. As for the priests of the land -
they will tear their garments. Woe to you
10 at that time, rulers of Egypt,
because your day has passed! The violence
of the poor will turn against you
and they will seize your sons
as plunder. The cities of Egypt
15 will groan at that time, and
no more will be heard the voice
of buyer and seller in the markets
of the cities of Egypt. They will collect dust.
The inhabitants of Egypt will weep

2 $\lambda\psi$ Sa³: om Ach | $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}T6}$ moy Sa³: $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}$ moy Ach | 3 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}C}\lambda\sigma\lambda\ \mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}$ moo ψ
 Sa³: $\psi\kappa\lambda\sigma\gamma\epsilon$ Ach | $\overline{\text{C}}\epsilon\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\lambda\sigma\kappa$ Sa³: $\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}N}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}$ 200 $\gamma\epsilon$ $\overline{\text{e}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{M}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{O}}}$ $\overline{\text{C}}\epsilon\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\lambda\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}$
 Ach | $\overline{\text{e}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{X}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}$ - Sa³: $\lambda\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}$ - Ach | 4 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}C}\epsilon\mathbf{\overline{\text{q}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}$ Sa³:
 $\overline{\text{C}}\epsilon\mathbf{\overline{\text{q}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{w}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}$ Ach | $\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{x}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}$ Sa³: om Ach | 6 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}C}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{M}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{O}}}$ Sa³: $\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}$
 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{M}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{O}}}$ Ach | 6-7 $\lambda\lambda\lambda$ - $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}$ Sa³: om Ach | 7 $\overline{\text{e}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{C}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{w}}}$ Sa³:
 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{C}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\lambda\mathbf{\overline{\text{w}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{i}}}$ Ach | 8 $\overline{\text{e}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{K}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{w}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{t}}}\mathbf{\overline{e}}\ \mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}$ Sa³: om Ach | 9-10 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}$ ~
 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{M}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}$ Sa³: om Ach | 16 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{L}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{M}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{O}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{C}}}$ Sa³: $\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{L}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{C}}}$ Ach | 16-17
 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\lambda\mathbf{\overline{\text{w}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}$ Sa³: om Ach | 17 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{q}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{K}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{L}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{y}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}$ Sa³: + $\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}$ Ach | 17-18
 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{W}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{P}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}$ Sa³: $\mathbf{\overline{\lambda}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{O}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}$ Ach | 19 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}C}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{C}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{B}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{O}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{x}}}$ Sa³: $\overline{\text{C}}\epsilon\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}$
 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{B}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\lambda}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{K}}}$ Ach | 20 $\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{K}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}}$ Sa³: $\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{T}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{x}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{H}}}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{K}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}}$ Ach | $\overline{\text{e}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{C}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}$ -
 Sa³: $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{A}}}$ - Ach | $\mathbf{\overline{\text{z}}N}$ $\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{N}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\gamma}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{o}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{e}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{I}}}\mathbf{\overline{\text{w}}}$ Sa³: om Ach |

[9]

with one accord. They will desire
death but death will flee
from them. They will climb onto
rocks and jump down on them, and
5 say, "Fall on us!" And
they will not die but death runs away
from them, while double affliction
again increases throughout the whole land
at that time. At that time
10 the king will command
that every nursing woman be seized
and be brought to him in fetters
and that they suckle dragons and
that their blood be sucked from their
15 breasts and made poisonous. Because
of the stress of wars which
will take place, he will command that every
boy, twelve years and under, be seized
and be taught to shoot arrows.
20 The midwife of the land will mourn

+

1

- Н]НОУ·О·ЕΙΘ' ΛΥ·Ω' ΤΕ·ΤΑΣ·ΜΙ·ΣΕ' Ε·ΣΕΥ[1 ἰΔΤΕ
 Ε·ΖΡΑ·Ι' Ε·ΤΠΕ' ΕΣ·ΧΩ' Η·ΜΟΣ' ΧΕ' Ε·ΤΒΕ' Ο[Υ ΝΤ
 Α·ΖΗ·ΜΟΣ' Ε·ΤΩ·ΒΕ' ΕΧ·ΠΕ' ΘΗ·ΡΕ' Ε·ΠΚΑ[2
 Ε·ΣΕ·ΡΑ·ΘΕ' Η·ΒΙ' ΤΑ·ΕΡΗ·ΝΗ' ΜΗΤ·ΠΑΡ·
 5 ΕΕ·ΝΟΣ' ΕΣ·ΧΩ' Η·ΜΟΣ' ΧΕ' ΠΕ·ΟΥ·Ο·ΕΙΘ' Η[Ε
 Ε·ΤΡΕ·ΝΡΑ·ΘΕ' ΧΕ' ΜΗ' ΘΗ·ΡΕ' ΘΟ·ΟΠ ΗΛΑΝ·
 2]Ι·ΧΗ' ΠΚΑ2' ΑΛ·ΛΑ' ΝΕΝ·ΘΗ·ΡΕ' ΕΥ·[2]Η' Η·
 ΠΗ·ΟΥ·Ε' ΖΗ' ΠΕ·ΖΟ·ΟΥ' Ε·ΤΗ·ΜΑΥ' ΕΥ[ΝΑ]·ΤΩ·
 ΟΥ·ΝΟΥ' Η·ΒΙ' ΘΟΜΗΤ' Η·Ρ'ΡΟ' ΖΗ' ΠΕΡ·ΣΙC'
 10 ΕΥ·ΑΙ·ΧΜΑ·ΛΩ·ΤΙ·ΖΕ' Η·ΝΙ·ΟΥ·ΔΑ·Ι' Ε·ΤΘΟ·ΟΠ'
 ΖΗ' ΚΗΜΕ' Η·ΣΕ·ΧΙ·ΤΟΥ' Ε·ΖΡΑ·Ι' Ε·ΘΙ·Ε·ΡΟΥ·CΑ·
 ΛΗΜ' ΗCΕ·ΘΕΡΒ' Η·ΜΟΣ' ΝΑΥ' Η·ΚΕ·CΟΠ[
 ΤΟ·ΤΕ' Ε·ΤΕ·ΤΗ·ΘΑΝ·CΩ·ΤΗ' ΧΕ' ΠΩΡΧ' ΠΕ[
 ΜΗ' ΤΑΣ·ΦΑ·ΛΙ·Α' ΖΗ' ΘΙ·Ε·ΡΟΥ·CΑ·ΛΗΜ' ΠΦ[2
 15 Η·ΝΕ·ΤΗ·ΖΟ·ΕΙ·ΤΕ' Η·ΝΟΥ·Η·ΝΕ Η·ΠΚΑ2[
 ΧΕ' Α'ΝΑ·ΩCΚ' ΛΗ' Ε·Η·ΠΕΒΙ' Η·ΒΙ' ΠΘΗΡΕ[
 Η·ΠΤΑ·ΚΟ' Η·ΤΕΥ·ΝΟΥ' ΑΝΑ·ΟΥ·ΟΝ24' Ε·[ΒΟ]Λ'
 Η[ΕΙ' ΠΑ·ΝΟΜΟΣ' ΖΗ' ΝΕ·ΖΟ·ΟΥ' Ε·ΤΗ·ΜΑ[Υ] ΖΗ[
 ΗΜΑ]· Ε·[ΤΟΥΔΔΒ]' ΣΕ·ΝΑ·ΠΩΤ' Η·ΒΙ' Η[ΡΡΟ
 20 ΗΠΕΡCΗC ΖΗ ΝΕ]ΖΟ·ΟΥ' Ε·ΤΗ·Η[ΛΥ

8 ηνυ Sa^{3*} | 10 εγθοοп Sa^{3*vid} | 12 ηсθоре Sa^{3*} |

1 λγω Sa³: om Ach | εсεу1 ἰΔтс Sa³: асн4у1 еетс Ach | 2
 ε2рλ1 Sa³: om Ach | 2-3 ηтλ2ημос Sa^{3vid}: λ12ηес Ach | 5
 ηουоеιθ Sa³: ηηουλ1θ Ach | 7-8 ευ2η Sa³: ληλη λγεοп
 εη Ach | 8 зη ηε2оу Sa³: εη η2оуе Ach | 8-9
 еγнатωоуноу Sa³: λγнатωηе Ach | 9 зη ηерс1с Sa³: εη
 ηперснс Ach | 10 еγλ1хмалωт1ze Sa³: сεф λ1хмалωт1ze Ach
 | 11 ε2рλ1 Sa³: om Ach | 12 ηλγ ηкесоп Sa³: сеоуω2 ηмо
 Ach | 13-14 ηе - 1ероусаллм Sa³: ηет2η т21ероусаллм Ach
 | 16 ηθηρε Sa³: θηρε Ach | 17 ηтеγноу Sa³: om Ach |
 4ηλoуон24 Sa³: 4ηλoуон2 Ach | 20 етμмλγ Sa³: om Ach |

[10]

- then, and she who has given birth will look
heavenward and say, "Why did
I sit on the birthstool to bring a child into the world?"
The barren one and the virgin will
5 rejoice and say, "It is time
for us to rejoice, because we have no
children on the earth; rather our children are
in heaven." At that time three kings
will arise in Persia
10 who will capture the Jews who are
in Egypt and bring them to Jerusalem
and settle it with them once again.
Then, if you should hear that there is dissension
and <no> security in Jerusalem, rend
15 your garments, you priests of the land,
because the destroyer will not be long
in coming. Straightway the lawless one
will make his appearance in the holy places,
at that time. The Persian kings
20 will withdraw at that time.

- 1A
 . .]ϣ[. . .]'2pIT' MÑ' Ñe'p'w'oY' N'naC'cy'pI[
 o]c' qTo'oY' Np'pO' N'ce'no'le'mI' MÑ' qOMT[
 c]e'na'f' qOM'te' N'pOM'ne' zM' nMa' e'tM'may[
 qan'toY'qI' M'ne'xph'ma' zM' nMa' e'tM'may'
 5 oY'n oY'cnoq' na'co[k] xN' kOC' qA' MÑ'qe'
 nei'e'pO' N'kh'me' na'[f c]noq' N'ce'tM'qco'
 N]zHTq' N'qOM[t N2]qoY' oY'o'eI' N'kh'm[
 MÑ N]eT'qO'op' z[TN kh]me' zN' ne'zo'oY' e'tM[m]ay[
 qN]λ'tw'oY'ñq' N[ei o]Yp'pO' zN' tpo'λic' e'teqay'
 10 moY]'te' e'pOC' xe' Tπ[olac] Np'pH' zN' ne'zo'oY'
 e'tM'
 M]ay' nka2' THp q na'qToP'tp' qna'pOT' e'zpa'ï'
 eM]N'qe' zN' TM'e2'co'e' N'pOM'ne' N'Np'p'w'oY' MÑ'
 M]nep'c[h]c' qna'eI'pe' N'oY'kpOq' zM' MÑ'qe' qna'
 z]w'tb' N'ne'p'w'oY' N'naC'cy'pI'[oc]' M'nep'coc'[
 15 nA'xI' M'ne'kba' M'pka2' qna[kc]'ley'e' N'ce[
 zw'tb' N'ze'θnoc' TH'pOY' MÑ' Nñ[λ]ñO'mOC' qna[
 ke'ley'e' N'ce'qwa' N'Np'pH'oY[e] N'N'ze'θnoc[
 N'ce'ta'ko' N'ney'h'nb' qN[ake]eY'e' N'cek[OT
 N'nep'pH'y'e' N'ne'toY'a'a[β qna† N]ze'na'w'pO[N
 20 eyknb' e'pH'eI' M'pnoY'te [qnaXoOC xe oya ne
 ppaN' M'pnoY'te' nka2 [THp q naOY'qOT M'epcHC
 pke'qwxh' de' [eteM'noYmoY za M'pnaHh
 cen]λ'xo'oc' x[ei oYp'pO NAIKAIOC pentapxoic

4 zM ma Sa³* | 10 pOC Sa³* | 18 neYhnb Sa³* |

1]2pIT Sa³: λapHaPIT Ach | 1-2 NnaCCypIOc Sa³: NaccypIOc Ach | 2 Nce'no'le'mI Sa³: ce'na'mIze Ach | 4 xpHMa Sa³: + Mnp'eeie eT- Ach | eTMMay Sa³: + eN N2ooye eTMMo Ach | 8 neTqOOp zN kHMe Sa³: neTneHTq Ach | 9 qnaTWOY'ñq Sa³: qnaTwne Ach | 10-11 zN nezooy eTMMay Sa³: OM Ach | 11 nka2 Sa³: pT aoy te Ach | naqToP'tp Sa³: eTaP'tpe Ach | qna'pOT Sa³: pOT Ach | 12 Mnp'p'w'oY Sa³: Np'aï Ach | 12-13 MÑ M'epcHC Sa³: M'epcHC Ach | 13 qnaeI'pe Sa³: naeI'pe Ach | 13-14 qna2w'tb Sa³: ce'na2w'tbe Ach | 14 nepwoY NnaCCypIOc Sa³: nP'pO NaccypIOc Ach | 14-15 M'epcoc naX1 Sa³: ce'naX1 Ach | 15 M'pka2 Sa³: + ee M'epcHC Ach | qnaKeleye Sa³: aoy ce'p Keleye Ach | 15-16 Nce2w'tb Sa³: λe'w'tbe Ach | 16 N2eθnoc Sa³: NN2eθnoc Ach | NnanomOC Sa³: NAnomOC Ach | 16-17 qnaKeleye Sa³: ce'na'f Keleye Ach | 17-18 Nce'qwa - qnaKeleye Sa³: OM Ach | 18 NcekOT Sa³: akOT Ach | 19 NneTOYaaB Sa³:

[11]

. with the kings of the Assyrians;

and four kings will do battle with three.

They will spend three years there,

until they have removed the wealth in that place.

5 Blood will flow from Qus to Memphis.

The river of Egypt will turn into blood so that no one can drink

from it for three days. Woe to Egypt and to

those in Egypt! At that time,

a king will arise in the city which is

10 called "the city of the sun." At that time

the whole land will tremble. He will hasten

to Memphis in the sixth year of the kings of

the Persians. He will lay an ambush in Memphis. He will

kill the Assyrian kings. The Persians

15 will take vengeance on the land. He will command that

all the heathen and lawless be killed. He will

~ command that the pagan temples be plundered

and their priests be annihilated. He will command that

the holy places of the saints be rebuilt. He will give double gifts

20 to the house of God. He will say, "The name

of God is one." The whole land will worship the Persian.

And the remnant, which did not die under the blows

will say, "A righteous king it is whom the Lord

NETOYAAAE Ach	|	qna† Sa ³ :	cena† Ach	|	20 qnaXOOC Sa ³ inc:
CENAXOOC Ach	|	22 qwxn Sa ³ :	ceene Ach	|	ae Sa ³ : om Ach

†

18

- ТН'НО'ΟΥ' НАН' ХЕ' Н[НЕ]ПКА2' П' Х[ΔΕΙΕ QNA
 ΚΕ'ΛΕΥ'Ε' ХЕ' НЕУ'† ΛΔ'ΔΥ'Ε' НР'ΡΟ [N]ΘΟ[MTE
 Н'РОМ'ПЕ' МН' СО'ΟΥ' Н'НЕ'ВОТ' ПКА2' Н[Δ
 ΜΟΥ2' ΝΑ'ΓΔ'ΘΟΝ' 2Н' ОΥ'2Ε'ΜΟΥ'4Ε' Ε'ΝΑ[ΩΩ4
 5 НЕ'ТОН2' НА'.ΒΩΚ' 2Δ'ΧΩ'ΟΥ' Н'НЕ'ТН[
 ОΥТ' ХЕ' ТОУН' ТН[Υ]ТН' Ε'2ΡΔ'Ι' Н'ТЕ'ТН'6Ω[
 ΝΗ'ΜΑΝ' 2Н' ПЕ[1]М'ТОН' 2ΡΔ'Ι' Н'ТЕ' 2ТН Т
 ΜΔ2'4ТО' НРОМ'П[Ε ΜΠΡ]ΡΟ' Ε'ТН'ΜΔ[Υ
 9]ΝΑ'ΟΥ'ОН2' Ε'ΒΟΛ' О[ΥΟΝ Ε9]'ΧΩ' Н'МО[С ХЕ
 10 Δ'НОК' ПЕ' ПЕ'ΧС [ΔΛΛ]Δ' НТО4' ΔН' [ПЕ Н
 Π'ΠΙ'СТΕΥ'Ε' Ε'РО4' [Ε]9ΩΔН'ΕΙ' ΔΕ' Ε9Η[НΥ
 Н'61' ПЕ'ΧС' Ε9'ΝН'Υ' НΘΕ' Н'НОУ'МЕ'2[
 ΔΛ' Н'6РО'ΟМ'ПЕ' Ε'РЕ' ПЕ9'ΚΛΟМ' [Н
 6РО'ΟМ' [Π]Ε' ΚΩ'ТЕ' Ε'РО4' Ε9'ΜΟ'Ο'ΩΕ[
 15 21'ΧН' Н[Κ]Н'ПЕ' Н'ТНЕ' Ε'РЕ' ΠΜΔ'ΕΙ[Н
 Μ'ΠΕС'[ТА]Υ'РОС' СΩΚ' 2Δ' ТΕ9'2Н[
 Ε'РЕ' НК[ΟС]МОС' ТНР'4' ΝΔΥ' Ε'РО4' Н'Θ[Ε
 Μ'ΠН' Ε[ΤΡ]' ОΥ'Ο'ΕΙΝ' 2Н' Н'ΜΔ' Н'ΩΔ[
 Ψ[Δ] Η[ΜΔ Ν2ΩТН]' ТΔ'Ι' ТЕ' ΘΕ' Ε'ТЕ9'[
 20 ННΥ Ν61 ПЕХС ΕР]Ε ΗΕ9'ΔΓ'ΓΕ'ΛΟС'
 ТΗΡΟΥ ΚΩТЕ ΕΡΟ4' 9[НА2О]Υ' ТО'ΟТ4' 2Ω'

11 РО4 Sa^{3*} | 14 РО4 Sa^{3*}

2 ХЕ НЕУ† Sa³: ΔΤМ† Ach | 6 ХЕ Sa³: pr ΕΥΧΟΥ ΝΗΔС Ach |
 ТНΥТН Sa³: om Ach | НТЕТН6Ω Sa³: ТЕТНΩΠЕ Ach | 7 2ΡΔ'Ι
 НТЕ Sa³: om Ach | 9 ОΥΟΝ Sa^{3vid}: 6Ε ΠΩΗРЕ ΝΤΑΝΟΜΙΑ Ach |
 10 ΔΛΛΔ Sa^{3vid}: om Ach | 11-12 Ε9ΩΔΗΕΙ - ПЕХС Sa³: ПХС
 Δ9ΩΔΕΙ Ach | 12-13 ННОУМЕ2ΔΛ Sa³: ΝΟΥСΑМНТ Ach | 13
 ПЕ9ΚΛΟМ Sa³: ПΚΛΔМ Ach | 15 ΕРЕ- Sa³: Ε- Ach | 16 2Δ
 ТΕ92Н Sa³: 2НТ4 Ach | 17 ΕРЕ- Sa³: Ε- Ach | ΝΔΥ Sa³:
 ΝΔΝΟ Ach | 18-19 2Н -ΩΔ НΗΔ Sa^{3vid}: ΧН НСΔ НΠΡРΙΕ ΩΔ НСΔ
 Ach | 20 Ν61 ПЕХС Sa^{3vid}: om Ach |

[12]

has sent us, that the land might not be devastated." He will
command that no king be given them for three
years and six months. The land will be
full of prosperity and great plenty.

5 The living will go to meet the dead
(and say), "Rise up and remain
with us in this state of bliss." In the
fourth year of that king
there will appear one who says,

10 "I am the Christ," but he is not. Do
not believe him. But when the Christ
comes, he comes in the manner of a bevy
of doves with his crown

of doves encircling him, as he walks
15 on the vaults of heaven, with the sign
of the cross preceding him,

while the whole world sees him like
the sun which shines from east
to west. This is the way in which

20 the Christ comes, with all his
angels surrounding him. The lawless one, however,

→

1 [Г]

- ωϥ ON] ἡϥ·α·ζε· ε·ρατῖ· ἕῃ· πμα· ε·τοϥ·α·αβ
 ἡ61 π|ωῃ·ρε· ἡ·τα·νο·μι·α· ἡ·α·χο·οc· ἡ·πρῃ·
 xe] ze· αϥ·ω· ἡ·α·ζε· α·ρι· κα·κε· ἡ·ει·ρε· α·ρι·
 οϥ·
 oe]!N ἡ·ει·ρε· ἡ·α·βωκ· ἡ·α·μαϥ· ε·βολ· ἕῃ·
 5 τ|πε· ἡ·α·χο·οc· xe· μο·ο·ωε· ἕι·α· ἕα·αα·cα·
 ἡ·π· ἡ·ε·ρω·οϥ· ἡ·[ε]· ἡ·πε·τωοϥ·ω·οϥ· ἡ·α·
 τ|ρε· ἡ·α·λε·ϥ·εϥ· μο·ο·ωε· ἡ·α·τρε· ἡ·κω·
 φo]c· cω·ῃ· ἡ·α·τρε· ἡ·πο· ωα·xe· ἡ·α·
 τρε· ἡ·α·λε· αϥ· ε·βολ· ἡ·νετ·cωῖ· ἡ·α·
 10 ῃ·βο·οϥ· ἡ·νετ·ω·νε· ἡ·α·ῥα·βο·οϥ· ἡ·νε·
 το]· αα·ι·μο·νι·ρῃ· ἡ·α·νο·χοϥ· ε·βολ·
 ἡ·α·τα·ω· ἡ·νεα·μα·ειν· ἡ·α· νεα·ωπῃ·
 ρε· ἡ·[πε]·μ·το· ε·βολ· ἡ·οϥ·ο·ν ἡ·ιμ· ἡ·α·
 e]!ρε· ἡ·νε·ε[ῃ]· [ἡ]·τα·η[ε]·χρῃ·cтoc·[
 15 α]·αϥ· ωα·ῃ· τρ[γνεc οϥρεαμοοϥ]·τ· ἡ·α·[
 те· ἕῃ· πα·и· ε·[τεῃ·αcοϥωN]· xe· ἡ·τοα[
 пе· πωῃ·ρε· ἡ·τ[α·νο·μiα xe ἡ·π]· εom· ἡ·[
 μοα· ε·т· νοϥ·ψ[γ·х· εic неα·α]·ειν· γα[
 т]·α·χο·οϥ· ε·ρω[ῃ· xe ετεῃ·αcοϥωN·
 20 οϥ·neα]·ἡ· ἡ·οϥ[κοϥ· ne ἡ·α·α·ωεie
 ἡ·ωα·μα·ρατ[ῃ· εoγN οϥ·то ἡ·c6im ἕiθN

6 πετωοϥωϥ Sa^{3*} | 7 ἡααεϥ Sa^{3*} | 10 ωϥ Sa^{3*} |

1 ἡααε - ετοααε Sa³: tr post α·νο·μiα Ach | ἡααε Sa³: αωε
 Ach | ἕῃ πμα Sa³: εῃ ἡμα Ach | 3 αϥω ἡααε Sa³: αεie Ach
 | 3-4 αρι (pr ἡααοοc xe Ach) κακε ἡειρε / αρι (pr ἡααοοc
 xe Ach) οοειν ἡειρε Sa³: tr Ach | 4 ἡειρε Sa³: + ἡααοοc
 ἡοοε xe ep cαα ρειρε Ach | 5 ἡαοοc (εαα ἡοοc Sa¹) xe
 ἡοοε Sa³ Sa¹: ἡααααε Ach | ἕiα Ach: pr ἕiα
 πετωοϥωϥ αϥω τεῃ·αcοϥω Sa¹ | 7 κωφoc Sa³ = Sa¹: cωe Ach |
 8 ἡο Sa³: ἡεοοε Sa¹: ἡεω Ach | 9 ββλε Sa³: βλεε
 Sa¹ = Ach | 11 ἡααοοϥ Sa³ Sa¹: ἡατεκοϥ Ach | 12-13 ωπῃρε
 Sa³ Sa¹: μαie Ach | 14-15 ἡτα ... ααϥ Sa^{3vid} = Ach: ετερε
 πῃ· ἡαεοε Sa¹ | 15 ωαῃ Sa³ Sa¹: cαβλε Ach | 15-16 ἡατε
 Sa³ Sa¹: οαεετ Ach | 16 ετεῃ·αcοϥωN Sa³ = Ach: τεῃ·αcοϥωN
 Sa¹ | 18 ἡοϥγ·х· Sa³: ψγ·х· Sa¹ Ach | γαρ Sa³ Ach: om Sa¹ |
 19 xe Sa^{3vid} = Ach: xeααc Sa¹ | 20 πεαε Sa^{3vid} Ach: πεαηκ
 Sa¹ | ἡοϥκοϥ Sa^{3inc} = Sa¹: ἡογ·х· Ach |

[13]

will proceed to take his stand
 in the holy place. He will say to the sun,
 "Fall," and it falls, "Be dark," and it complies, "Shine,"
 and it does. He will accompany them through
 5 the sky and say, "Walk upon the sea
 and upon the rivers as though they were dry land." He will
 make the lame walk. He will make the deaf
 hear. He will make the dumb speak. He will
 make the blind see. Lepers he will
 10 heal. The sick he will cure. The
 demon-possessed he will exorcize.
 He will multiply his signs and wonders
 in everyone's presence. He will do
 the things which the Christ did,
 15 with the sole exception of raising the dead.
 By this you will know that he
 is the lawless one: he has no
 power to give souls. Now his signs
 I will tell you in order that you may recognize him.
 20 He is a little peleč, tall (?)
 thinlegged, with a tuft of grey hair on his forehead

Н° [xwq]

- Н° sλλ' οΥ' βΤΖ' ε' ρε' Н° неч' воу' 2ε' НН° [γ φα
нез' ннма' λ' хε' ε' οΥ' Н° οΥ' το' Н° cωβ' 21 [ON
Н° неч' ειx' чна' φβ' τφ'. Н° не' тн' Н° птq [
ε' воλ' 2Н° con' мен' чна' ф' 2λ' λo' 2ен' con [
5 Δε οΥ' чна' ф' φн' ре' φнм' чна' φβ' τφ' 2Н [
мλ' e [1] Н° ннм' мλ' ein' Δε' Н° точ' Н° теэ' [
λ' [п] ε' Н° неч' φβ' тоу' 2Н° нλ' i' ε' те' тна [
coу' φнч' хε' Н° точ' не' пφн' ре' Н° тλ' ηq
мi' λ' cН' нλ' cω' тн' Н° ei' тнар' φε' н [oc
10 ε' те' неc' ρан' не' тλ' βi' ολ' хε' λ' пλ' τωп [ε
oγon2ε' ε' воλ' 2Н° Н° мλ' ε' тоу' λ' λβ' чη [λ
eo' λec' Н° неc' 2βoc' Н° φнc' η' c' пo [т
ε] 2ρλ' i' ε' t [.] . οΥ' λ [λiλ Н] c' co' o' 2ε' Н [moч
φλ 2ρλ' i [εθiεpoycaλn] Н' εc' xω' Н [moc
15 ηλч' хε' ω [пλ' τωпe ω] пφн' ре' Н° тλ [
ηo' мi' λ' φ [пeтλγ φ x] λ' хε' ε' не' тоу' λ' [
λ] β тн' ρoу [тoтe чнλeω] нт' εт' пλ' ρee [
noc Нe i пλ' τωпe ч] нλ' пoт' Н° c [ωc
φλ 2ρλ' i eНмλ Нeωтп] Н° ηρ [н чна
20 cωнτ Нпeccнoч] Н° пнλγ [Н
ρoу 2ε Н' чnoуxε Н] moc' ε' 2ρλ' i

9 cНλ (Δcωтн) Sa^{3*}: cНн (Δcωтн) Sa^{3c} | 10 неpан Sa^{3*}

1 Нeλλoυβτζ Sa³ Sa¹: Нφλтмe2нλ Ach | εpe Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach |
неч' воу' 2ε Sa³: неч' Нe Sa¹ Ach | 2 oγтo Sa³: oγκoκ Sa¹ = Ach 3
Нпeтн Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach | 4-5 2Н (2iн Sa¹) - ON Sa³ Sa¹
(2енcon: 2iнкe<c>on Sa¹): Ннeтcант Нcωч Ach | 5 φнpe Sa³
Ach: om Sa¹ | φнм Sa³ Sa¹: + чна' ф' ελλo Ach | 5-6 2Н мλeиn
ннм Sa³ = Ach: 2Н неч' мλeиn Sa¹ | 6 Δε Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach | 7
Ннеч' φβ' тоу Sa³: чна' φβ' тоу λн Sa¹: noу' 2φiε Ach | 11
oγon2ε Sa³ = Ach: oγωn2 Sa¹ | Нмλ Sa³ Ach: нмλ Sa¹ | 11-12
cнλeολec Sa³ = Sa¹: ceλλλec Ach | 13 ε2ρλ' i Sa^{3vid} Sa¹:
Нcωч φλ 2ρнi Ach | 14 φλ 2ρλ' i εθiεpoycaλnм Sa^{3vid}: (ч) φλ
λ 2ρλ' i εxιeθiελн Sa¹: φλ тeиepoycaλнм Ach | εcхω Нmoc
Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach | 15 нλч Sa³: om Sa¹ Ach |

[14]

like one who is bald. His eyelids extend to
his ears. He has leprosy on
his hands. He will change himself before you.
At one time he will be an old man; at another,
5 he will be a young child. He will change himself with
every sign, but the aspect of his head
he will not be able to change. By this you will
know that he is the lawless one.
The young woman whose name is Tabitha
10 will hear that the shameless one
has made his appearance in the holy places. She will
dress in her linen clothes and hurry
to Judaea and reprove him
as far as Jerusalem, and say
15 to him, "O you shameless one, O you lawless
one, O you enemy of all
the saints!" Then the shameless one will become
angry with the young woman. He will pursue her
to the region of the setting of the sun. He will
20 suck her blood in the
evening and toss her onto

- $\overline{i[e]}$
 ехN] пѢ'не' нѢ'ѡѡне' н'оу'хл'ї' м'п[λλο]с'
 снлτ[ω]оуnc' м'п'пλγ' н'ѡѡ'рп' е'co'н[2 н]тс'
 co]o'[2e]· м'моq' ес'хω' м'moc' хе' пλτ[ι]пe'
 м]н' е[o]м' н'мок' етл'ψγ'хн' оу'лe' пλ'cω'мλ'
 5 x]e' †оn2' л'ноκ' зм' пxo'ειζ' н'оу'о'ειω' ним'
 пλ'ке'cноq' н'Δ[e] qн' ен'тлκ'н[o]γxе м'моq'
 ех]м' пѢ'не' лq'ѡѡ'не' н'[o]γ'хл'ї' м'пλλ'oc'
 т]oтe' еqѡλncω'тм' н'ei' зн'лi'ac' мн' е'
 нωx' хе' л'пλ'тѡi'ne' оу'он2' e'βολ' зн'
 10 ммλ' е'тоу'л'лe' ce'н[н]γ' e'ne'cнт' н'ce'
 по'лe'мeи' мн'мλq' eγ'x[ω]· м'moc' нλq' хе'
 нκѡ]ιпe' лн' x[e] κο. н'ѡм'мо' н'оу'
 oeiω] ним л'κτp x]λxe' e'нλ'т[ne л]γѡ'
 лkeip]e' e'н[ет]z'и'xm' пκλz' λ[κѢ x]λ'
 15 xe e]нλr[гeλo]z' мн' ne'θp[ονoc] нтκ o[γ
 ѡм]m]o' н'н[oγoeiω] ним' λ[κze ebo]λ зн[
 т]ne н'ee' н[ncioγ н2то]oγ'e' λ[κѡιβ]e' λ
]тeκ'фγ[λн Ѣ κλ]'ke' e'[pок н]тѡ[ιne
 pѡ' лн' н'т[ок екτωκ нмок eпnoγ
 20 тe] н'то'ок' п[Διaβολoc qнλcωтм
 нe]ι' пλτ[ѡιne нqеωнт нqпoлe

2 пλγ Sa^{3*} | 5 нoeиѡ Sa^{3*} | 16 eбoc Sa^{3*} |

2 снλτѡoγnc Sa³: τнλτѡoγн Sa¹ | econ2 Sa³: нѡн2 Sa¹ | 6
 нλe on Sa³: om Sa¹ | енτλκnoγxe Sa³: лκnoγxe Sa¹ | 10 ммλ
 Sa^{3vid}: ммλ Sa¹ | 11 нλq Sa³: om Sa¹ | 12 лн Sa³: pr pѡ
 Sa¹ | лн Sa³: + нтoκ екτωe нмок нeнeтoγλλe Sa¹ | 13 λγѡ
 Sa^{3vid}: om Sa¹ | 14 eнeт2иxm Sa³: лнλλ- Sa¹ | 15
 eнλrгeλoc мн neθponoc Sa³: λneponoc лkeipе лнλrгeλoc Sa¹ |
 18 тeκфγλн Sa^{3vid}: тeфγλн Sa¹ | 20 пλιaβoλoc Sa^{3vid}:
 oγλιaβoλoc Sa¹ |

[15]

the temple, and she will become salvation for the people.

At dawn she will rise up alive and

rebuke him saying, "You shameless one,

You have no power over my soul, nor over my body,

5 because I live in the Lord always,

and even my blood which you spilled

on the temple became salvation for the people."

Then, when Elijah and Enoch hear

that the shameless one has appeared

10 in the holy places, they will come down and

wage war against him saying,

"Are you not ashamed seeing that you are estranged

constantly? You became an enemy of heavenly beings,

now you have acted against those on earth as well. You became an

enemy

15 of angels and powers. You are

an enemy for all time. You fell from

heaven like the morning stars. You have changed.

Your substance (?) has been darkened. Are you not

now ashamed, you who hurl yourself against

20 God? You are the devil." The shameless one

will hear, become angry and wage war

†

IC

- MI [M^N]M'AY' 21° TA'ΓOPΛ N'TNO6 M[ΠOΛIC
 NQ[F C]A'ΘY' N'2O'OY' 6Y'ΠO'ΛE'ME1° M[^N
 M[MA]Y' AY'W' NQ'2W'TB° M'MO'OY' NC6[
 F ΘOM' N'2O'OY' OY'6OC' 6Y'MO'OYT 21[
 5 TA'ΓOPΛ' 6'P6° ΠAΛ'OC° [T]H'FQ' NAY 6PO'OY[
 2M° M62 q[T]O'OY' N'Δ6° N'2O[O]Y' C6°NA'TO'QY[
 NOY' ON' N'C6°CO'[O]°2E° M'MOY' 6Y'XW° [MMOC
 NΔq x6° W° ΠA'TO'I'NE° NT'ΘI'NE° PΩ AN[
 N'TOK' EK'ΠAΛ'NA° M'ΠAΛ'OC° MΠNOYT[6
 10 ΠA'İ° 6'T6°MΠ6K[Θ]6N° 21°C6° 6POY' NT°CQ[
 OYN° PΩ° AN' N'T[O]K' x6° TN'ON2° 2M° N'X[O
 6IC' EN'6CO'O°26 [M]MOK NOYO'E[1W]° [NIM
 EK'X[O M]°MOY' x6° A[16]M'6OM [62PΔİ
 6°XN [NAİ] T^NNA'KW° 6°2[PΔİ] N'TCΔP[3 N
 15 NE'İ[CWM]A' N'TN'2Φ[TB M]°MOY [6MN
 6OM [MMO]K' 6'ΦA[X[6 2]M° N6°2[O]QY[
 6]°TM[MA]Y' x6° T^N[WN2 2M] ΠXO°6IC[
 N]°[OYO6I]°Φ° NIM [x6 KO] M'XAX6° N[
 OYO6IΩ NIM 4NAΩ]T^N N'61° ΠA[T
 20 ΘINE 646ONT NQΠOΛ]6°M61° NM'M[AY
 TΠOΛIC TH'CT NAKWTE 6]° PO'OY' 2^NM

 6 2OY Sa^{3*} | 12 6NC0026 Sa^{3*} |

3 AYW - MMOOY Sa³: om Sa¹ | 6 2M M624TOOY Sa³: 2N
 ΠMA24TOOY Sa¹ | NA6 Sa³: Δ6 Sa¹ | 6-7 CENATWOYNOY Sa³:
 CENATWOYN Sa¹ | 7 ON Sa³: om Sa¹ | 8 NΔY Sa³: om Sa¹ |
 ΠATWIN6 Sa³ Sa¹: + W ΠOHP6 NTANOMIA Ach | 9 NTOK Sa^{3inc}
 Ach: pr x6 Sa¹ | MΠNOYT6 Sa³ Ach: MΠMNOYT6 Sa¹ | 11 PΩ
 AN Sa³: tr Sa¹: om PΩ Ach | 12 6NC0026 Sa³: 6COW26 Sa¹
 | 12-13 6NEC0026 - 62PΔİ Sa³ Sa¹ (6COW26-): 6YXOY NQ6X6
 AY6N6AM APAY 6YXOY MMΔC x6 Ach | 15 N6'ICWMA Sa^{3vid} = Sa¹:
 ΠNNX Ach | 17 T^NWN2 Sa^{3inc} Sa¹: T^NXWP6 Ach | 17-18 2M
 ΠXO6IC / NOYO6IΩ NIM Sa³ = Sa¹: tr Ach | 18 x6 Sa^{3vid} Sa¹:
 NTAK Δ6 Ach | NXAX6 Sa³ Sa¹: + ANNOYT6 Ach | 20 646ONT
 Sa² Sa¹: 4BWAk Ach | 21 NAKWTE Sa^{3inc} Sa¹: T6 ... KWTE
 Ach |

[16]

against them in the market place of the great city.

He will spend seven days fighting with

them and kill them. For

three and a half days they will lie dead in

5 the market place in full view of all the people.

But on the fourth day they will arise

again and rebuke him, saying

to him, "O you shameless one, are you not ashamed,

you who deceive God's people,

10 for whom you have not suffered? Do you

not know that we live in the Lord,

in order that we may rebuke you

whenever you say, 'I have overpowered

them?' We will lay aside the flesh of

15 this body and kill you without your being

able to utter a sound at that

time, because we live in the Lord

always, whereas you are a perpetual

enemy." The shameless one will listen

20 in anger and wage war against them.

The whole city will surround them. At

→

[12]

- ne2ooy] eTMH[ay]' ce'na'wax [loyaa]'i' e[2pa'i
 etn]e' ey'p' oy'o'ein epe' nKoc'm[oc] thp4 naY
 e]poo[ay]' nq'tm'w'om' e'po'o[ay] n'e'i nwn'
 pe] n'ta'no'mi'a' qna'wont' e'p[k]az' ay'w'
 5 q]na'kw'te' n'ca p'no'be' e'paa'o[c]' qna'ke'le[ay
 e] n'ce'pox2' n'ney'baa' z'n' oyca2 n'ne[
 ni]ne' qna'e'i'ne' n'ney'e'i'nb' o[ay]z' oy'a' qn[
 qe]a[eye]' n'ce'ne'x' [2m]x' zi' ko'nia' e'2pa'i'
 e'wan[t]o[ay]' nh' de n[to]'oy' e'te'nnoy'wtw
 10 oyn' za [n]ba'ca'noc n'np'po' e'tm'may' ce'
 na]q1 nney'noyb [nce]nwt' zixn nxi'op'
 eyx]w' n'moc' xe' x[iop] n'mon' e'te'p'h'moc'
 e[e . .]nne
 cenna[n]ko'tk' nq[ya n]oya' e[q2innb
 ep]e [n]xo'eic' na'wep [n]ey'p[n]a epoc n'n
 15 ney'f[ay]xn' [nn] neycapz' na[w]ne nne
 nn]ne'pna' n'n' on'p'i'on' na'o[yo]noy wla
 fa'e' n'zo'oy' nt'noe' n'kp[icic cenna]tw
 oynoy' n'ce'xi' n'[o]y'ma' n'[nton] aaaa
 ce'na'w'ne' an' z'n' z'n [tmnt'p'ro nne]x'
 20 n'oe' n'ne[n]ay'z[ynomine nentay
 zyno'mi'ne de' n[ex]ay nbi nxoeic
 xe] t'na'ta[ac naY atreyzmooc zi
 [oynam nmoi cenna]xpo enwne n'tano]

13 Noya noya Sa^{3*vid} | 15 n'n Sa^{3*} |

1 e2pa'i Sa^{3vid} = Ach: om Sa¹ | 2-3 epe - epooY Sa³ Sa¹ (e-...
 qna'ay...): enaaoc thp4 no apay n'n nKocmoc thp4 Ach | 3
 nq'tm'w'om Sa³ = Sa¹: qna6neam... en Ach | 4 qna6ont Sa³
 Sa¹: qna6wk Ach | ayw Sa³: om Sa¹ Ach | 4-5 qna6wte Sa³
 Sa¹: wne Ach | 5-6 qna6e6e nce'pox2 Sa³ = Sa¹: qna6wt
 ce'netoyaa6e thpoy ce'ntoy eymh n'n noy'ieibe n'ka2 qna6wte
 nmay q'olike nmay [1 line lacuna] nmay ce'ine Ach | 6
 nney'baa Sa³ = Sa¹: + aaaa Ach | oyca2 Sa³ = Sa¹: zenwla6 Ach
 | 7 qna6ine Sa³: pr qna6neywaa'p e6ox nteyane Sa¹: pr qna6ine
 nnoyaa'p aaaa z'n oyannye Ach | 8 nce'ne'x Sa³ Sa¹: ce't Ach
 | 8-9 zikonla - e6antoy Sa³ Sa¹: a6eentoy zikonla Ach | 9
 nh Sa³: na'i Sa¹ = Ach | 9-10 ete'nnoy'w twoy n Sa³ = Ach:
 cenna]q1 en Sa¹ | 11 nney'noyb Sa³ = Sa¹: nnoyb Ach | zixn
 Sa³ Ach: e2pa'i exn Sa¹ | 12 eyxw - xioy Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach |
 nmon ete'p'moc Sa³ = Sa¹: a6enna n'e'p'moc Ach | 14 epe ...
 na6en Sa³: na6wn Sa¹ Ach | ney'nnx Sa³ = Ach: ne'nnx Sa¹ |

[17]

that time they will raise cries of joy towards
 heaven, shining forth as the whole world watches
 them. The lawless one will not prevail
 against them. He will become angry with the land and
 5 try to sin against the people. He will command
 that their eyes be burnt out with an iron
 rod. He will tear off their nails one by one.
 He will command that vinegar and lye be poured
 into their nostrils. And those who are unable to
 10 endure that king's tortures will
 take their gold and flee by the ferries
 saying, "Ferry us across to the desert."
 They will pass away like one asleep,
 as the Lord takes to himself their spirits and
 15 their souls. Their flesh will be like
 ham. No wild animal will eat them until
 the final day of the great judgement. They
 will rise and receive a place of rest, but
 they will not be part of the kingdom of the Christ
 20 like those who endured. "But as for those
 who endured," says the Lord,
 "I will direct them to sit on
 my right." They will be victorious over the lawless

| 15 ΝΕΥΨΥΧΗΝ Sa³ = Ach: ΝΕΨΥΧΟΟΥΕ Sa¹ | 15-16 ΝΑΘΩΝΕ (ΤΩΝΕ
 Sa¹) ΝΕΕ ΝΝΙΝΕΡΝΑ Sa^{3vid} Sa¹: ΝΑΘΩΝΕ ΕΥΕ ΠΝΕΤΡΑ Ach | 17
 ΚΡΙCIC Sa³ Sa¹: + ΛΟΥ Ach | 17-18 CΕΝΑΤΩΟΥΝΟΥ Sa³: CΕΝΑΤΩΟΥΝ
 Sa¹ = Ach | 18 ΝCΕΧΙ Sa³ Sa¹ (CΕΧΙ): CΕCΙΝΕ Ach | ΝΟΥΜΑ
 ΝΜΤΟΝ Sa³ = Ach: ΝΟΥΜΤΟΝ Sa¹ | 19 CΕΝΑΘΩΝΕ - ΝΕΧC Sa^{3inc} =
 Ach(om 2N): CΕΘΕΙ ΝΟΥΜΤΟΝ ΘΩΝΕ ΜΝ ΝΕΧC Sa¹ | 20-21
 ΝΕΝΤΑΥΖΥΝΟΜΙΝΕ ΔΕ Sa³: om Sa¹ Ach | 22 †ΝΑΤΑΔC Sa^{3vid} = Ach:
 †ΝΑΤΑCCE Sa¹ | 23 ΝΜΟΐ Sa^{3inc} = Sa¹: ΝΜΑΥ Ach | CΕΝΑΧΡΟ
 Sa^{3vid} Sa¹: pr CΕΝΑΧΙ 2ΜΑΤ ΔΧΝ 2ΓΝΚ6Κ6Υ6 Ach |

†

IH

- M'e i[λ]
 c]e n[λnλy en]wλ° eβ[ολ nтn]e m n [пκλ₂
 c[enλx i] nλi°θp o°n[oc] m°ne°o°oy' m n [nekλ
 om' ce°n[λc]wтm n°6i° wтt°xoy°wt° n°a[i]kλ[i
 oc' z n° n[e]z o°oy° e°тm°mλy' nλ'i' eт°cβ°тw[т
 5 e°tey°n[oy] ce°nλ°z o°ko y° z n° фок° m°nnoy°т[e
 c enλn[w]т' 6°z pλ'i' e°θi°e°poy°cλ°λnm° ey°m[i
 we° m n° [п]λ'i°w i°ne° ey°xw° m°moc° x°e° 6o[m
 nim° e nтa°ne°np p o°ф[нтн]c° λ°λy° λ°к[λλy] λλλλ[
 m nek°w°6 m°6om° [nλ]me e°toy°ne[c] qy p e c°
 10 mo°oyт' e°boλ° xe° m[тн] 6om° m°m[o]k' z n° пλ'i
 λn°c oywтt° xe° [нтo]k° ne° пwн°pe° n°тa°no°
 m i°λ° q nλ°cw°т[тн n]e i пλ°т°w[i]ne' [n]q°6o nт°[
 n q keλ]ey°e' n°c[emo]y p° n°n°λ i k[λ i oc] n ce
 тλλy e z p]λ'i' e n[w]h q y°e n°ce°p w k[z] m n[oo y
 15 λy w z n] ne°z o°oy e°тm°mλy' фнт n°noy[
 m n n w e]° nλ°n w c' e°p o°oy' n°ce cλ°z w°q[y
 e boλ m mo c' e]y°xw° m°moc' xe° пλ'i° λn° ne[
 ne x c m n ep]e° ne°x[c]° n°rλp° z w°тb° λ i[
 kλ i oc me]q°n w т n°cλ° p m°m°me' q nλ[
 20 k w te λ n n cλ m n]e i°θe° n°mo°oy' z n° z e n[
 m λe i n m n z e n w n n]°p[e] z n° ne°z o°oy° e[
 т m m λ y n e x p i c t o c n]λ°w n z z т[тн

2 nλiθp o n o c (= ne-?) Sa³ Sa¹ (Nep.): m n e p o n o c Ach | 3
 ce n λ c w т m Sa³ = Ach: ce n λ c w т n Sa¹ | n 6 i Sa³ = Ach: om Sa¹ |
 4 z n ne z o o y e т m λ y Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach | 5 z n- Sa³ = Sa¹: m-
 Ach | 6 ce n λ n w т Sa³ Sa¹: ce n w т Ach | e z p λ i Sa³: om Sa¹ Ach
 | 6-7 e y m i w e Sa³ = Ach: e y n o λ e m i Sa¹ | 7 m n Sa³ Ach: m m λ y
 λ y w Sa¹ | 8 e n т a- Sa³: e т a... Sa¹ Ach | λ λ y Sa³ Sa¹: +
 x n n e λ p n Ach | λ λ λ Sa³: om Sa¹ Ach | 9 m n e k w 6 m 6 o m Sa³ = Ach:
 m n e k 6 m 6 o m Sa¹ | n λ m e Sa³ vid: om Sa¹ Ach | 10 m m o k Sa³ Sa¹: +
 λ t ψ y x n Ach | 12 n 6 i n λ t w i n e Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach | n 6 o n т Sa³ =
 Sa¹: q b w λ k Ach | 13 n q k e λ e y e Sa³ = Sa¹: + λ x e p o n z e n e n y e
 Ach | n n λ i k λ i o c Sa³ Ach: n λ i k λ i o c Sa¹ | 14 e n w n o y e Sa³ Sa¹:
 om Ach | 15 λ y w Sa³ vid = Ach: om Sa¹ | 15-16 n n o y m n n w e Sa³ vid =
 Sa¹: n 2 λ 2 Ach | 16 n λ n w c Sa³ Sa¹: n λ n λ t Ach | n c e c λ z w o y
 Sa³ = Sa¹: ce n w т Ach | 17 n λ i Sa³ = Ach: pr m Sa¹ | 18 m n e p e
 Sa³ vid = Sa¹: m λ Ach | n r λ p Sa³: om Sa¹ Ach | 19 p m m e Sa³ =
 Sa¹: p w m e Ach | 19-20 q n λ k w te - n c λ m- Sa³ vid: m n e q k w te n т o c
 e n n 2 o y o n c λ m- Sa¹: e q n λ w i n e λ λ λ λ e λ p e q p- Ach | 21 z n
 n e z o o y Sa³ = Sa¹: z n n 2 o o y e Ach |

[18]

- one. They will see the destruction of heaven and earth.
 They will receive the thrones of glory and the crowns.
 Sixty righteous ones, prepared for that moment,
 will hear at that time.
- 5 They will don the armour of God.
 They will hasten to Jerusalem in their battle
 with the shameless one, saying, "Every feat
 which the prophets performed, you have performed, but
 you were in truth unable to raise a
- 10 dead person, because you lack the power. By this
 did we recognize you as the lawless
 one." The shameless one will hear, become angry
 and command that the righteous be bound,
 be placed on altars and be burnt.
- 15 And at that time they will win
 the affection of many. They will
 leave him, saying, "This one is not
 the Christ, for the Christ does not kill
 righteous people nor does he pursue men. He will
- 20 not try to convince them by
 signs and wonders." At that time
 the Christ will have compassion

+

[10]

2λ nete nouq ne] qn[λτ]w'n[ooq nne]q
 λγγελοc] εβολ' ελ' τη[ε]' [ε]γ'μεεc[ooq] w'τβλ'
 mn qт]q'oy' w'qo' eoy[w cooy] w'тн[2] w'поуλ'
 поуλ' mo'oy' ney'2po'q[γ nλ]kim' e'т[ne] mn'
 5 пκλ2 e]γ'cmoy' λγ'w' ey[† eo]oy' nλ; e[т]epe
 пpλn] w'ne'x' ch2' [ex]w teyte2[ne epe
 тecφpλ]'ric' 2i'xw' te[γ]6ix' w'noy'nλm [xι
 noykoγi]' qλ' oy'no[6 c]e'nλ'тλ'λo'oy'
 exn noyт]w2 w'ce'qι[тоу]' 2λ'θn' w'п6wнт'[
 10 tote γλβp]i'nλ' mn' o[γpι]'hλ' ce'nλ'p' oy'
 cтγλ[oc w]oy'o'ein' [w]c'e'cωk' 2λ' tey'2h'[
 qλn[тоуxι]тоу' e'2oyh' e'пκλ2' e'тоу'λ'λβ'[
 w'ce[тλλ]c w[λγ e]tey'oy'wm' e'βολ' ελ'w[
 пωh[n w]п[ωn2] w'ce'φ[o]pι' w'т' εβc[w w
 15 oy'wq[ω] wce[poei]c' e'po'oy' w'6i' nλγ'γ[εloc
 wce'[n]λ'2[ko λ]w [o]γ'Δe' w'ce'nλ'ei[be λn oy
 Δ[e qnλ6m6om e]po'oy' λw' w'6i' [пωhre w
 тλnomia ελ' ne]2o'oy' Δe' [eтmλγ пκλ2
 тh]pγ w[λωtopт]p' пpн' n[λp κλke] ce[
 20 nλ]qι' w[†pнhн]' 2i'xw [пκλ2 λγw] 2λ тne[
 ...] . [.....] . ' . [.....] . [...]
 w]qнh' c[enλwpk wce2e
 wөhpiom mn w'тb'wq[oye cenλmoγ ελ' oy
 ωtopтp w2λλete]' nλ'2e' [exn пκλ2 eywo

20 2λne Sa^{3*} |

1 qnλтwnooy Sa³ = Ach: nтwnooy Sa¹ | 2 ελ' Sa³ Sa¹: w Ach |
 4 ney2pooy Sa³ Sa¹: nepλγ Ach | 5 λγw Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach | nλ'i
 Sa³ Sa¹: +Δe Ach | 6 epe Sa^{3vid} Sa¹: om Ach | 7 wnoyλm Sa³
 = Sa¹: om Ach | 8 xιn oykoγi qλ oyno6 Sa^{3vid}: xw noykoγei qλ
 поуно6 Sa¹: ni2hн mn niλ6 Ach | 9 exn Sa^{3vid} = Ach: pr
 e2pλi Sa¹ | 2λθh wп6wнт Sa³ = Sa¹: 2ιт2ι wтqвxke Ach |
 10-11 cenλp oyctγloc Sa³ Sa¹: nλp cтγloc Ach | 11 wcecωk
 Sa³ = Sa¹: eycωk Ach | 2λ tey2h Sa³ Sa¹: 2hoy Ach | 12
 qλntoyxιtoγ Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach | eпκλ2 Sa³ = Ach: eпmλ Sa¹ | 13
 wceтλλc Sa^{3vid} = Ach: ceтλcc6 Sa¹ | 16 wcenλ2ko - oyΔe Sa³
 Sa¹ (cenλ2ko): om Ach^{vid} | wcenλeibe Sa³: cenλeibe Sa¹ |
 17-18 qnλ6m6om - wтλnomia Sa³: wөhpe wтλnomia nλw6m6om epooγ
 λn Sa¹ = Ach^{vid} | 18 Δe Sa³: 6e Sa¹ | 19 тhрγ Sa^{3vid}: om Sa¹
 Ach^{vid} | cenλqι w†pнhн Sa^{3vid} = Ach^{vid}: ceqι †pнhн Sa¹ | 20
 2λтne Sa^{3vid}: neпnλ Sa¹ |

[19]

on those who are his. He will send his
 angels from heaven, sixty-four thousand
 in number, each having six
 wings. Their voices will move heaven and
 5 earth, when they praise and give glory. Those
 upon whose forehead is written the name of the Christ,
 upon whose right hand is the seal,
 both small and great, they will be taken
 on their wings and removed from the wrath.
 10 Then Gabriel and Uriel will be
 a column of light and go before them
 until they bring them to the holy land,
 and they will permit them to eat from
 the tree of life and to wear white
 15 garments, while the angels keep watch over them.
 They will neither hunger nor thirst, nor
 will the lawless one have power
 over them. And at that time the whole
 earth will tremble. The sun will be darkened. Peace
 20 will be removed from upon the earth and from under heaven

 the trees will be uprooted and topple.
 Wild animals and domestic animals will die in
 confusion. Birds will fall on the ground dead

†

[κ]

- ΟΥΤ ΛΥΩ' Ν' ΜΟ[ΥΕΙ] Ο' Ο[ΥΕ ΝΘΑΛΛΑΑ
 ΝΑ' Ω[ΩΜ]· ΝΡ' Ε[Υ]Ρ ΝΟΥΕ [ΝΑΩΩ ΕΖΟΟΜ
 ΖΙ' ΧΜ ΠΚΑΖ' [ΕΥΧΩ] Ν' ΜΟС' ΧΕ' ΟΥ Π[ΕΤΑΚ
 ΑΛ[Υ]· ΝΑΝ' ΠΩ[ΗΡΕ] Ν' ΤΑ' ΝΟ' ΜΙΑ' ΕΚ[ΧΩ Ν
 5 Μ[ΟС] ΧΕ' Α' ΝΟΚ [ΠΕ] ΠΕ' ΧС' ΕΝ' ΤΟΚ [ΠΩΗΡΕ
 ΝΤΑ]· ΝΟ' ΜΙ' Α' [ΝΤΟК]· ΔΕ' Μ' ΜН' ΕΟМ [НМОК
 ΕΝΟΥ' ΖΗ' НМОК' [Х] Ε' ΕΚΕ' ΝΑ' ΖΗ' Ν ΑΚΡ' ΖΗ
 ΜΑ' ΕΙΝ' ΕΥ' ΩΟΥ' Ε[ΙΤ]' Ν' ΠΕΗ' ΝΗ[ΤΟ ΕΒΟΛ ΩΑΝ
 ΤΚ' Α' ΑΝ' Ν' ΩΗ' Μ[Ο]' Ε' ΠΕ' ΧС' Π[ΕΤΑΥΤΑ
 10 ΜΙ' Ο' Ν' ΟΥ' ΟН' ΝΙМ [Ο]Υ' ΟΕΙ' ΝΑΝ' Χ[Ε ΑΝΩΩΤ] Μ[
 Ν' СΩК' ΕΙС' ΖΗ' НТ' Ε' Α' ΝОН' ТΕ[ΝΟΥ Ε] ΝΑ' ΜΟΥ' [
 ΖΗ' Н ΟΥ' ΖΕ' ΒΩ' ΩΝ' МН' Н ОΥ' Θ[Λ] Ψ[ΙС ΕСТ] ΩН' ΕΕ'
 ΤΕ' ΝΟΥ' ΤΑΕ' СЕ' Ν' Ο[ΥΔΙΚΑΙ] ΟС [ΝТН] ΟΥΩ[
 Ω]Т Н' ΜΟГ' Н' ΕΥ' ΤΩН [ΠΕ] †' С[В]Ω' ΝΑΝ'
 15 ΝΤ' Μ' ΠΑ' ΡΑ' ΚΑ' ΛΕΙ' Μ' М[ΟУ Т] ΕΝΟ[Υ] Ε' ΕН'
 ΑΤΑ]· ΚΟ' ΖΗ' ΟΥ' ΟΡ' ΓΗ' ΧΕ' [ΑΝΡ ΑΤСΩ] ΤΗ' Ν'
 СΑ ΠНО] Υ' Τ' Ε' Α' Ν' ВОК' Ε[НМА ΕΤΩΗК ΖΗ
 ΘΑΛΛΑΑ] Μ' ΠΕΗ' ΕМ [ΜΟΟΥ ΑΝΩΙΚΕ
 ΖΗ ΕΙΡΩΟΥ Μ] Ν' ΝΑ' СЕ [НМАΖ] Ε' Н[ΠΕΗΕМ
 20 ΜΟΟΥ ΑΝ ΤΟ]· ΤΕ' ЧН[ΛΡΙМΕ Н]· ΕΙ' [ΠΑΤΩΠЕ
] ... [.....]' [ΖΗ
 ΠΕΖООУ ΕМ] ΜΑΥ Ε[ΥΧΩ НМОС ΧΕ
 ΟΥΟΕΙ ΝΑ' 2]Ω' ΧΕ' Α[ΠΑΟΥΟΕΙΩ ΟΥ
 ΕΙΝΕ ΕΡΟ' 1}}}}}}}}[

8 ΠΕΗΝТО Sa^{3*} | 10 -ΜΙΟΟ Sa^{3*} | 12 ΜΗ Sa^{3*} |

1 ΛΥΩ Sa^{3vid}: ΠΚΑΖ ΝΑΩΟΥΕ ΛΥΩ Sa¹ = Ach (om ΛΥΩ) |
 ΝΜΟΥΕΙΟΥΕ Sa³ = Ach: НМОУ Sa¹ | ΝΘΑΛΛΑΑ Sa^{3vid} Ach:
 ΘΑΛΛΑΑ Sa¹ | 2 ΝΑΩΩМ Sa³ Sa¹: ΝΑΩΕΥΕ Ach | 5 ΧΕ Sa³ Sa¹:
 om Ach | ΕΝΤΟК Sa^{3vid} Ach: + ΠΕ Sa¹ | 5-6 ΠΩΗΡΕ ΝΤΑΝΟΜΙΑ
 Sa³ Sa¹: ΠΑΙΔΕΟΛΟС Ach | 6 ΝΤΟК ΔΕ Sa³: om Sa¹ Ach | 7 ΧΕ
 Sa³ Ach: ΧΕΚΑΑС Sa¹ | ΕΚΕΝΑΖМН Sa³ = Sa¹: ΚΗΑΝΑΖМНЕ Ach |
 8 ΕΥΩΟΥΕΙТ Sa³ Sa¹: om Ach | 9-10 ΠΕΤΑΥΤΑΜΙΟ ΝΟΥОН ΝΙМ Sa³:
 ΠΕΤΑΥΤΑΜΙОН Sa¹: ΕΤΑΖΤΕΝΑΝ Ach | 10 ΝΑΝ Sa³ = Ach: +
 ΕΝОН Sa¹ | 12 МНН ОΥΘΑΨΙС Sa³ = Sa¹: om Ach^{vid} | 14 НМОГ
 Sa³: om Sa¹: НМАС Ach | 15-16 ΕΝΑΤΑΚΟ Sa³ Sa¹: ТННАТЕКО
 Ach | 20 ΑΝ Sa^{3vid}: om Sa¹ | ЧНАΡΙМЕ Sa³: АЧРИМЕ Sa¹ |

[20]

and the waters of the sea
 will evaporate. The sinners will cry out
 on the earth, saying, "What have you done
 to us, lawless one, by saying,
 5 'I am the Christ,' when you are the
 lawless one? And you have no power
 to save yourself, much less to save us. You performed
 vain marvels before us until
 you had made us strangers to the Christ who
 10 created each one of us. Woe to us, because we listened
 to you! See, we are about to die
 in an evil manner and in affliction. Where
 now is the footprint of a righteous person, that we
 should worship you, or where is our teacher
 15 that we might appeal to him? Now we
 will be destroyed by wrath, because we disobeyed
 God. We went to the depths of
 the sea but found no water. We dug in
 the riverbeds sixteen cubits, but failed to
 20 find water." Then the shameless one will weep
 at
 that time, saying
 "Woe is me as well, because my time has
 passed!"

Sa¹ 13,23

НЄЄІΧΩ Н

МОС ΧΕ ΝΛΟΥΘΕΙΩ Н

25 ΝΛΟΥΕΙΝΕ ΕΡΘΕΙ ΔΝ

ΔΝΝΔΡΟΜΠΕ ΘΩΠΕ

ННІЕВОТ: ΔΝΔΖΟΟΥЕ Ε

ΤΕ НӨЕ ННІΘΘΕΙΩ ΕΩ

ΦΛΘΟΥΤΕ: ΤΕΝΟΥ БЕ

30 ΕΕΙΝΑΤΔΕΟ НММНТН

ΤΕΝΟΥ ΕΕ ΠΩΤ ΕΒΟΛ Ε

ΤΕΡΗМОС: БЕН НІСОО

НЕ ΖΩΤΕ НМОΟΥ:

ΔΝΕΤΟΥΔΔΒ ΔΝІСОУ ΔΖ

35 ΖΡΑΪ ΕΤΒΗΤΟΥ ΓΔΡ ΕΡΕ

14,1 НКΔΖ {ΕΡΕ НКΔΖ} † ΚΑΡΠΟС

ΕΤΒΗΤΟΥ ΓΔΡ ΕΡΕ ΠРН Р

ΟΥΘΕΙΝ ΕΖΡΑΪ ΕΧМ НКΔΖ

ΕΤΒΗΤΟΥ ΓΔΡ ΕΡΕ †ΩТЕ

5 ННОУ ΕΧМ НКΔΖ СЕНΔ

РІМЕ НЕІ НРΕЧР НОВЕ

ΕΥΧΩ НМОС ΧΕ ΔΚΔΔН

НХΔХЕ ΔΠНОУТЕ Ε[ΘΩΠЕ

ΟΥН БОМ {БОМ} НМОК [ΤΩ

10 ΟΥН НГΠΩТ НСΩ[ΟΥ

ТОТЕ ЧНАХІ ННЕЧНТ

НΖ НΚΩΖТ НЧ₂ΩΔ ΕΒΟΔ

ΖІ ΠΔΖΟΥ ННЕΤΟΥΔΔΒ

ЧНАΠΟΛΕМІ НМΔУ ОН

15 СЕНΔСΩТМ НБІ ΔΓΓЕΛΟС

СЕЕІ ЕПЕСНТ СЕΠΟΛЕ

МІ НМΔЧ ΕΥΠΟΛЕМОС

НЧНЧЕ ΕΥΟΥ СНАΦΩ

ΠΕ ΖМ ΠΕΖΟΟΥЕ ΕТНМΔУ

20 ЧНАСΩТМ НБІ ΠΧΘΕΙС

НЧКЕΛΕУЕ ΖМ ОУНОБ Н

ΕΩНТ: НТΠЕ МН НКΔΖ

СЕНΔТЕΟΥЕ БΩΖТ ΕΒΟΔ

ΕΖΡΑΪ ΔУΩ ΠΚΩΖТ ΝΔЕ

Sa¹ 13,23 I said,
 "My time
 25 shall not pass away.
 My years have become
 months. My days have
 passed like dust that
 passes by. Indeed now
 30 I shall perish with you!
 Now then hasten to
 the desert. Seize the brigands
 and kill them.
 Fetch the saints
 35 for on their account does
 14.1 the earth give produce;
 for on their account does the sun
 shine upon the earth;
 for on their account does the dew
 5 settle on the ground." The sinners
 will weep
 saying, "You have made us
 enemies of God. If you
 have the power arise
 10 and pursue them!"
 Then he will spread his fiery
 wings and fly away
 in pursuit of the saints
 He will again wage war on them.
 15 The angels will hear,
 come down and wage war
 against him, a war
 of many swords.
 At that time
 20 the Lord will hear
 and command in great
 anger that heaven and earth
 spew forth fire.
 And the fire will

- 25 МΛ₂ТЕ ₂ЇХМ ПКΛ₂ НΩ⁹
 ⁹Е СНОΟΥС НМΛ₂Е: ⁹
 НΛΟΥΩМ НСА НРЕ⁹РР
 НОВЕ МН НАΙΔΒΟΛΟΣ:
 НӨЕ НΟΥРНЇΟΥЕ ΟΥН
- 30 ΟΥ₂ΛΠ ΟΥМНЕ НΛΩΩΠЕ
 ₂М ПЕ₂ООУ ЕТММΛУ
 НТОУЕΙ МПКΛ₂ НА† М
 ПЕУ₂РОΟΥ: ₂М ПЕ₂ООУЕ
- Ach 41,1 (ΟΥЕ ЭМ ₂ЕН ММІЕ ЭМ ΦООУЕ ЕТМ
 МО НТОУЇЕУЕ МН ПКΛ₂ НА† Н
 ΟΥ₂РАУ Н₂ООУ) НΛΩЕХЕ МН НОУ
 ЕРНУ ХЕ НЕΛТЕТНСΩТМЕ МНОΟΥ
- 5 Е ΛТСМІ НРΩМЕ Е⁹МΛΛ₂Е ЕМ
 П⁹ЕІ ΛТКРІСІС НПΩНРЕ НПНОУ
 ТЕ ННАВЕ МНОУЕ НОУЕ НΛΩ₂Е
 ΛРЕТОУ ΛРА⁹ ЭН ПМА ЕТАУЕΟΥЕ
 ММО ЕІТЕ НАΦООУЕ ЕІТЕ НАТОУ
- 10 ЭІ НАΔΙΚΑΙΟΣ НТАУ МН НА.. П
 СЕНΛНО ΛНРЕ⁹Р НАВЕ ЭН Н[ΟΥ]К[О]
 ΛΔСІС МН НЕТАУР ΔΙΩКЕ ММ[Λ]У
 МН НЕТА₂Р ΠΑΡΔΑΙΔΟΥ ММ[ΛУ] Δ
 НМОУ ТОТЕ НРЕ⁹Р НАВЕ Э..Ο.:
- 15 .Н СЕНΛНО ΛПМА ННАΙΚ[ΛІ]ОС
 ΛΟΥ †₂Е ΟΥН ΟΥ₂МАТ НАЭФ[ΠЕ]
 ЭН Н₂ООУЕ ЕТММО ΠΕТЕ Н[ΔΙΚΑІ]
- 42,1 ОС НАР ΛІТЕІ ММА⁹ Н₂Λ₂ НСАΠ
 СЕНΛТЕЕ⁹ НЕУ ЭМ ΦООУЕ ЕТМ
 МО ПХΛΕΙС НАР КΡΙНЕ НТΠЕ
 МН ПКΛ₂ ⁹НАР КΡΙНЕ ННЕ
- 5 ТАУР ΠΑΡΑΒΛ ЭН ТΠЕ МН НЕТА
 ₂ΕΙРЕ ₂ΙХМ ПКΛ₂ ⁹НАР КΡΙНЕ
 ННΩΔС МΠΑΛОС ⁹НАΩНТОУ
 ΛΠΩ₂Е НЕСΛУ СЕТЕΟΥЕ НЕ⁹
 ЕМНΚΡΔ⁹ ММОУ ЭООП НЭНТОУ
- 10 МННСЕ НЕЇ ⁹НННУ Λ₂РНЇ БЕ
 ₂НΛΕΙΔС МН ΕΝΩΧ СЕΚΟΥ Λ

- 25 reach out over the earth
seventy two cubits. It
will consume the sinners
and the devils
like straw.
- 30 A just judgement will take place
at that time.
The mountains of the earth will make
their voices heard. At (that) time
- Ach 41,1
.
The roads? (see Rosenstiehl) will say to
each other, "Did you hear today
- 5 the sound of a man who makes
his way to the judgement of the son of God?
The sins of each will oppose
him in the place where they were committed,
whether by day or by night
- 10 . . . the just and the [. . .]
will see the sinners in their punishment,
as well as those who persecuted them,
and those who delivered them to
death. Then the sinners . . .
- 15 . . . will see the abode of the righteous
and the manner in which grace will ensue.
At that time, that which the righteous
- 42,1 will often request
will be given to them. At that time
the Lord will judge heaven
and earth. He will judge those
- 5 who have transgressed in heaven and those
who have done so on earth. He will judge
the shepherds of the people. He will ask them
concerning the flock, and they will hand them over to him
without deadly guile.
- 10 After that Elijah and
Enoch descend. They lay aside

2PHĪ NTCLPZ MPKOCMOC CE
 XI HNOYCLPZ MPNΛ CEPOT
 CEPONPE NTANOMIA CE3W
 15 TBE HMA9 EMA9E9EXE EM
 FOOYE ETMMO 9NABWA Λ
 BAA HPOYHTO ABAA NT3E N[OY]
 43,1 KPYCTAΛΛOC EA9EWA ABAA ZITN
 OYKΩ2T 9NATEKO NT3E NOY
 APAKON EMNNI9E N9HT9 CENA
 XOOC NE9 XE AKOYAI9 INE Λ
 5 PAK THOY GE AKNATEKO MN NE
 TP ICTEYE APAK CENATEKOY
 ATOTE MPNOYN CE2WXE H
 MAC AP0OY EM FOOYE ETMMO
 9NNHY ABAA NTPH GE NXC
 10 NTPPO MH NETOYAAVE THPOY
 9POK2 MPKΛ2 9P EO NPAHPE
 ZIXW9 XE ANPE9P NABE EMA2TE
 ZIXW9 9NATANO NOYHE NEPPE
 MH OYKΛ2 NEPPE MH ΔIABOΛOC
 15 ..9Y EOON N9HTOY 9NAFPPO
 M]N NETOYAAVE E9HNA Λ2PHĪ
 .NNHY ΛEPHĪ EYEOON MH N
 44,1 AΓΓEΛOC NOYAI9 NIM EYEOON MH
 NXC NEO NPAHPE

†AΠOKAΛYΨIC

N2HΛEIA C

- the flesh of the world and
 put on the flesh of the spirit. They pursue
 the lawless one and kill
- 15 him without his being able to utter a sound. At
 that time he will melt
 before them like
- 43,1 ice which melts through
 fire. He will perish like a
 dragon which is without breath. He will
 be told, "Your time is up.
- 5 Now you will perish with those
 who believed in you." They will
 be thrown into the deep pit, and it will
 be shut over them. At that time
 the Christ comes from heaven,
- 10 the king together with all the saints.
 He burns the earth and spends a thousand years
 on it, because the sinners held sway
 over it. He will create a new heaven
 and a new earth. No devil
- 15 or death (see Rosenstiehl) exists in them. With the
 saints he will rule, descending and
 ascending. They will be with the
- 44,1 angels always. They will be with
 the Christ a thousand years.

The Apocalypse
 of Elijah

FACSIMILES
of
P. CHESTER BEATTY 2018



Facsimiles reduced to 65% of original size.

ΕΤΙ ΑΝ ΠΝΟΜΟΣ ΑΝ ΠΝΟΥΤΕ ΝΑΙ Ε
 ΠΝΟΥΤΕ ΛΕΥΤΙΟΥ ~~ΑΝ~~ ΕΥΧΑΛΙ
 ΟΧΕΝ ΤΗΝ ΕΣΤΙΩ ΟΥΟΝ ΑΝ ΟΥΤΕ
 ΑΝΟΥΤΕ ΟΥΝΤ ΑΝ ΜΟΣ ΟΥΕΡ Μ
 ΤΗΝ ΝΥΜ ΜΟΣ ΕΤΑΙ ΔΕ ΝΗ ΑΝ ΠΝΟΥ
 ΑΝ ΕΥΧΑΛΙ ΜΑΥΕ ΝΕΡ Μ
 ΝΙ ΤΗΝΟΥ ΝΑΙ ΕΡΕ ΝΟΣ ΕΤΑΙ ΟΥ ΑΝ
 ΟΕΙΩ ΝΙ ΜΑ ΤΗΝ ΝΙ ΟΥ ΕΤΕ ΤΑ Χ ΝΗ
 ΤΗ ΕΥ Ν ΑΝΟΥΕ ΑΝ ΜΑΥ ΤΗ ΝΟΥ
 ΕΤΑΙ ΑΥ ΡΗ ΜΕ ΕΥΕ ΕΑΝ ΧΟ Ε
 ΟΥΝΤ Ν ΤΗ Ν ΕΤΑΙ ΧΙΝΤΑΥ ΤΑ ΜΙ Ε ΑΝ
 Υ ΕΥ ΝΟΥ Ε Ν ΠΡΩ ΜΕ ΕΤΕ ΑΙΟ ΔΑΝ
 ΑΝ ΝΕ ΠΙ ΑΥ ΙΕ ΕΤΥ ΟΒΕ ΕΤ ΟΥΒ ΕΤ
 ΤΗ ΧΕ ΚΑΙ ΕΝ ΝΕΥΡ ΤΑ ΑΝ ΜΑΥ Ν
 ΤΗ Ν ΠΙ ΟΥ Ο ΑΛΛ ΟΥ Ν Η ΤΑ Ε ΟΥ Ν
 ΑΝ ΤΑ Ε ΟΥΝΤ ΑΝ ΜΟΣ ΝΕ Χ ΕΥ ΝΟΥ
 ΑΧ ΕΙ Ο Ν ΤΗ Ν ΕΤΕ Ε ΔΕ Ε Ν ΕΥΡ
 ΒΕ Ν ΝΟΥ Ο ΕΥ ΝΙ ΜΕ ΟΥ Ν ΚΑΙ Ν
 ΤΗ Ν ΜΑ ΑΛΛ ΝΕ ΤΟΙ Α Β ΑΝ
 ΕΥΕ ΝΕ Ν ΤΕΥΕ Ν ΕΝ

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[illegible]

[Handwritten Greek text from folio 9v]

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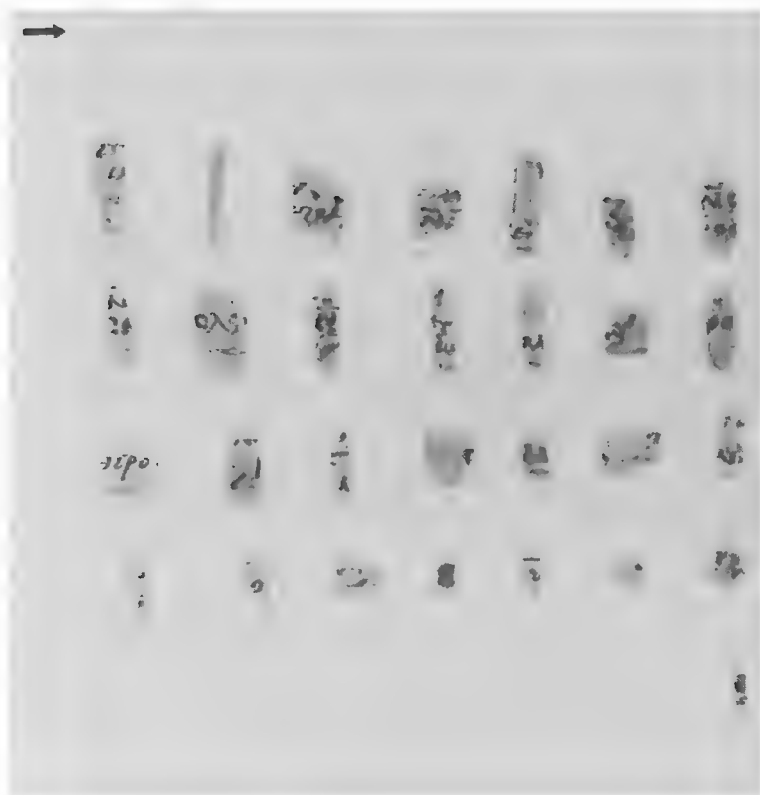
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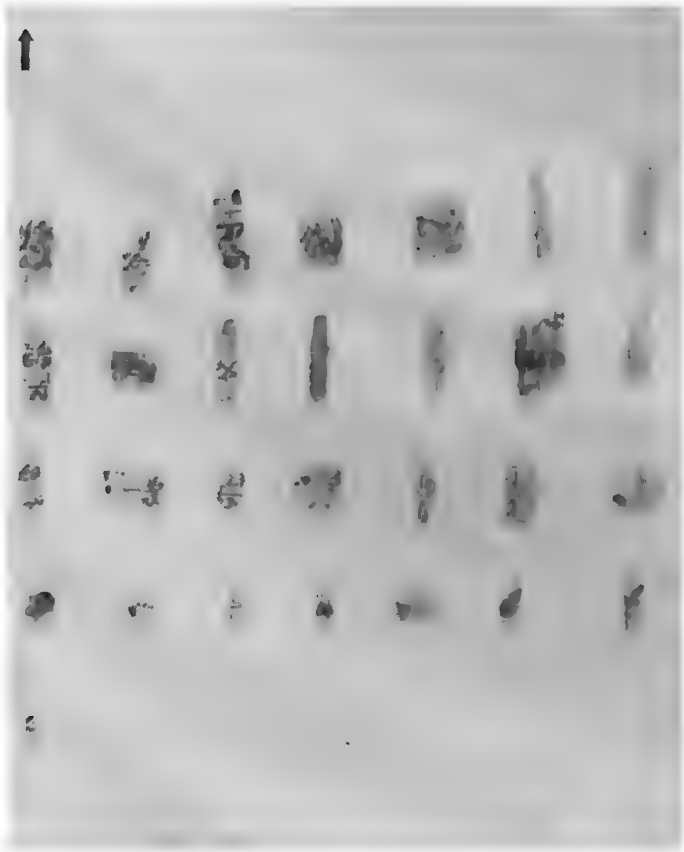
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↑

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in several columns and includes various words and phrases, some of which are partially obscured by ink blots or damage. The script appears to be a form of early modern or historical cursive.





Appendix: The Greek *Apocalypse of Elijah*

In 1912 E. Pistelli published in *Papiri Greci e Latini*¹ a 6.5 x 6.5 cm scrap of papyrus, written in Greek, which contained a total of twelve incomplete lines of the *Apocalypse of Elijah*. The significance of the fragment lay neither in its extent nor even in its contents but rather in the fact that it furnished proof positive for a Greek original of the *Apocalypse* - something which could of necessity be no more than a (well-founded) scholarly theory prior to the discovery of PSI 7.

The credit for identifying the fragment is given by its editor to Theodor Zahn. The verso side clearly has to do with one of the arrivals of Elijah and Enoch, though Pistelli mistakenly indicated the latter name as having been partially preserved.² More particularly, it relates their second appearance on the field of battle, for the purpose of annihilating the "lawless one."³ Although the fragment shows clearly that in some ways the extant Greek and Coptic texts are related, J.-M. Rosenstiehl in the most recent translation of and commentary on the *Apocalypse of Elijah* appears to overstate the case for the relationship when he writes, "Ce fragment montre que les textes grec et copte devaient être très proches l'un de l'autre."⁴ There is, after all, the recto side to take into account, not to mention the minor deviations from Ach on the verso side. Pistelli was not able to place the recto side of the fragment, and thus far I have been likewise unsuccessful.⁵ Unfortunately Sa³ ends too soon to be of any help.

¹ See above p. 1.

² That a piece of papyrus has broken off and been lost since Pistelli read it is not confirmed by his transcription of the recto side.

³ See above p. 65, Ach 42.

⁴ *L'Apocalypse d'Elie* (Textes et Etudes pour servir a l'histoire du Judaïsme intertestamentaire vol. 1). Paris, 1972, p. 21.

⁵ It is hoped that the facsimiles here published for the first time will aid interested scholars in solving this central problem of the fragment. I am grateful to the Istituto Papirologico "G. Vitelli" (Florence) for the photographs sent upon request and to the Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana for permission to reproduce them here. The *editio princeps* is faulty in many particulars.

Text:

	→ (recto)	↑ (verso)
	top of page	top of page
	]ΛΩΣΣΩΝ	ΠΟΙΜΕΝΑΣΤΟΥ.[
	]MATAMEPI	ΤΗΝΝΟΜΗΝΤ[
	]Α*ΕΚΕΙΜΕΝ	ΑΝΕΥΔΟΛΟΥ*Μ[
	] .Σ*ΔΙΑΤ.Ν	ΟΤΕΗΑΕΙΑΣ.[
5	]...	5 ΤΟΥΚΟΣΜ[].[
	] .ΣΤΑ	.ΑΤΑ...[
		([κρινεῖ τοὺς])
	]λωσσων	ποιμένας τοῦ λ[αοῦ. ἐπερωτήσῃ αὐτοὺς διὰ
	]ματα μερι	τὴν νομὴν τ[ῶν προβάτων καὶ παραδοθήσονται
	] .α* ἐκεῖ μεν	ἄνευ δόλου* μ[ετὰ δὲ ταῦτα καταβήσονται
	] .ς* δια τῶν	ὅ τε ἡλείας καὶ ἐνῶχ. ἀποθήσονται τὴν σάρκα
5	]αυ.	5 τοῦ κόσμου]υ [καὶ περιβαλοῦνται τὴν σάρκα πῦρ
	]οστα	καταβήσονται ἐξουσίαν τὸν υἱὸν τῆς ἀνομίας

One should perhaps assume that recto preceded verso since the identifiable portion belongs to the concluding pages of the *Apocalypse of Elijah* and hence plausibly stood in the second half of the quire. If line length was indeed approximately 32-36 letters, as the above reconstruction indicates, and if recto preceded verso, what we have on the recto side of PSI 7 may have stood where Ach now has a lacuna, i.e., between 40 and 41. But in that case Gk must have differed at that point from Sa¹!

In conclusion, the papyrus was photographed through glass and as a result small holes cannot with absolute certainty be distinguished from punctuation. For some reason Pistelli chose to ignore not only the rough breathing on ἡλείας but also the high stops on 4→ and 3↑ where their presence is confirmed by spacing. ἐκεῖμεν on 3→ is likewise apparently preceded by a high stop. On 5→ Pistelli comments, "Dopo una traccia di lettera la linea è bianca, il che dimostra che qui era il titolo d'un capitolo, oppure che la linea finiva prima per tornare a capo" (Note 5, p. 17). Such a conclusion is, of course, unwarranted since both preceding lines appear to be especially long and, more importantly, we do not possess enough of the document to determine scribal practice.



INDEX OF GREEK WORDS

References are to ms(s) pagination. * = fully restored reading.

ἀγαθόν	7,18; 12,4
ἄγγελος	1,21; 2,12.16; 4,2.21; 12,20; 15,15; 19,2*.15; Sa ¹ 14,15; Ach 44,1
ἀγορά	8,17; 16.1.5
ἀδικία	5,11.20
ἀθετεῖν	3,1
αἰτεῖν	Ach 42,1
ἀχμαλωτίζειν	8,3; 10,10
ἀχμαλωσία	1,12.20; 8,4
αἰών	1,12
ἄλλᾶ	1,23; 2,12.14; 3,15.19; 9,6; 10,7; 12,10; 17,18*; 18,8
ἀνάγκη	9,16
ἀνομία	2,10; 13,2.17*; 14,8.15; 17,4.23; 18,11; 19,18*; 20,4.6; Ach 42,14
ἄνομος	10,18; 11,16
ἀποκάλυψις	Ach 44,3
ἄρπαγή	8,14
ἄρπάζειν	5,14; 8,13
ἀρχηγγελος	1,22
ἄρχων	8,10
ἀσφάλεια	10,14
βῆσανος	17,10
γάρ	1,13.22; 4,7.12; 7,1.2.7; 13,18; 18,18; Sa ¹ 13,35; 14,2.4
δαυμόνιον	4,9; 13,11
δέ	2,13; 3,17.20; 6,18; 7,5.8; 11,22; 12,11; 14,5.6; 15,6; 16,6; 17,9.21; 19,18; 20,6
διδάβολος	1,8.13; 7,5; 15,20*; Sa ¹ 14,28; Ach 43,14
διαθήκη	3,5
διάταγμα	7,14
δύκαλος	11,23*; 18,3.13.18; 20,13; Ach 41,10.15.17
διώκειν	Ach 41,12
δράκων	9,13; Ach 43,3
δωρεά	6,2; 7,17
δῶρον	6,7; 11,19

ἔθνος	6,11; 11,16.17
εὐδωλον	6,11
εὐμήτι	4,16
εὐρηνῆ	5,18; 6,1.3.18; 19,20*
εὔτε	Ach 41,9(bis)
ἐνεργεῖν	4,9
ἐπιθυμεῖν	1,13; 5,15; 9,1
ἐπιθυμία	3,13
ἔρημος	17,12; Sa ¹ 13,32
ἔτι	2,11
ἥ	4,14; 20,14
θάλασσα	5,19; 6,16; 13,5; 20,1*.18
θεραπεύειν	4,8
θηρῶν	17,16; 19,23*
θλῦσις	9,7; 20,12
θρόνος	2,3.5.11(ἑρως).14.16; 4,9; 15,15; 18,2
θυσία	8,5
καρπός	1,15; Sa ¹ 14,1
κελεύειν	6,1.13; 7,14; 8,4; 9,10.17; 11,15.17.18; 12,2; 17,5.8; 18,13; Sa ¹ 14,21
κόλασις	Ach 41,11
κονία	17,8
κόσμος	1,6.7.8.20; 12,17; 17,2; Ach 42,12
κρύνειν	Ach 42,3.4.6
κρύσις	17,17; Ach 41,6
κρύσταλλος	Ach 43,1
κωλύειν	2,11
κωφός	13,7
λαός	1,3; 6,14; 15,1.7; 16,5.9; 17,5; Ach 42,7
μέν	14,4
μή	4,16; 18,18*
μητροπόλις	6,15
νηστεία	3,3(νεστια) .11.15; 4,4.6
νηστεύειν	3,17.19.20
νοεῖν	5,4

νόμος	3,1
όργή	4,3*.4; 20.16
όταν	5,9
οὐδέ	1,7.14.22; 2,9(bis).10; 5,7; 15,4; 19,16(bis)
οὔτε	3,3
όφφύκλιον	4,17
παῖθος	3,12
παραβαλύνειν	Ach 42,5
παραδιδόναι	Ach 41,13
παρακαλεῖν	20,15
παρθένος	10,4; 14,9.17
πεύθειν	18,20
πεύθεσθαι	2,17; 5,1.
πέρνα	17,16
πέτρα	9,4
πιστεύειν	12,11; Ach 43,6
πίστις	3,8
πλανᾶν	3,9; 16,9
πλάνος	2,19(πᾶλος)
πληγή	11,22*
πνεῦμα (ΠΝΔ)	17,14; Ach 42,13
πολεμεῖν	11,2; 15,11.21; 16,2.20; Sa ¹ 14,14.16
πόλεμος	4,15; 5,8.12.21; 9,16; Sa ¹ 14,17
πόλις	2,13; 6,9; 8,14.18; 11,9.10; 16,1*.21*
πονηρός	3,15
προσευχή	4,11.20
προφήτης	18,8
σάρξ	2,1; 16,14; 17,15; Ach 42,12.13
σταυρός	12,16
στῦλος	19,11
σφραγίζειν	2,7
σφραγῖς	19,7
σῶμα	15,4; 16,15
τεχνή	4,13
τότε	5,16; 10,13; 14,17*; 15,8; 19,10*; 20,20; Sa ¹ 14,11; Ach 41,14

ὑπομένειν	17,20*.21
φορεῖν	19,14
φυλῆ	15,18
χρῆμα	6,12; 11,4
ψυχῆ	4,2; 13,18; 15,4; 17,15
ῶ	14,15(bis).16; 16,8

INDEX OF COPTIC WORDS

References are to ms(s) pagination. * = fully restored reading.

† = qualitative.

ⲙⲙⲁⲗⲧⲉ	seize, lay hold on, prevail 2,15; ⲙⲙⲁⲗⲧⲉ Sa ¹ 14,24; Ach 43,12
ⲁⲛ	negative particle 2,8.9.10.11.14.17.21; 3,3.7; 4,17; 5,1.7.8; 8,16; 10,16; 12,10; 15,12.19; 16,8.11; 17,19; 18,17.20; 19,16(bis).17; 20,20; Sa ¹ 13,25
ⲁⲛⲟⲕ	pers. pron. I, 12,10; 15,5; 20,5
ⲁⲛⲉ	f. head 14,7
ⲁⲥⲛⲉ	f. language, speech 6,7
ⲁⲩⲱ	and 1,3.18; 2,17; 3,6; 4,2.21; 5,8.11; 7,4; 8,13.15; 9,2.5; 10,1; 13,3; 15,13; 16,3; 17,4; 18,15*; 19,5.20; Sa ¹ 14,24; Ach 41,16 (ⲁⲟⲩ)
ⲁⲩⲱⲁ	multiply 2,19; ⲟⲩⲱ† 5,22; 9,7; Sa ¹ 14,18
ⲁⲗⲟⲙ	m. groan 5,13; 8,15; 20.2*
ⲁⲉⲣⲛⲛⲛ	f. barren female 10,4
ⲉⲱⲕ	go 4,12.15; 9,3; 12,5; 13,4; 20,17
ⲉⲗⲗ	m. eye 17,6
ⲉⲱⲗ	loosen, with ⲉⲃⲟⲗ Ach 42,16; 43,1; subst. with ⲉⲃⲟⲗ 1,9; 5,5; 18,1
ⲉⲗⲗⲉ	m. blind person 13,9
ⲉⲱⲱⲛ	bad 20,12
ⲉⲟⲩⲣ	f. left hand 7,4
ⲉⲣⲣⲉ	new, young Ach 43,13.14
ⲉⲟⲧⲉ	f. abomination 8,6
ⲉⲟⲩⲗⲉ	m. eyelid 14,1
ⲉ-, ⲉⲣⲟ	prep. <i>passim</i>
ⲉⲃⲟⲗ	adverb 1,9; 4,7.9.11.13.15; 5,5; 7,14; 8,7.17; 9,4; 10,17; 12,9; 13,9.11.13; 14,4.11; 15,9; 18,1.17*; 20,8*; Sa ¹ 13,31; 14,12.23; ⲁⲃⲗⲗ Ach 42,16.17; 43,1.9
ⲉⲃⲟⲧ	m. month 12,3; Sa ¹ 13,27
ⲉⲕⲓⲃⲉ	f. breast 9,12.13.15
ⲉⲙⲛⲧ	m. west 5,17
ⲉⲣⲛⲧ	m. promise 3,6
ⲉⲣⲛⲩ	each other 11,1; Ach 41,4
ⲉⲥⲛⲧ	m. ground; ⲉⲛⲉⲥⲛⲧ down 9,19; 15,10; Sa ¹ 14,16

εσοογ	m. sheep Ach 42,8
ετβε	prep. 1,3,18; 2,19 (εν[.] ^ο τρε ₂ ?); 3,12; 5,4; 9,15; 10,2; ετβητ ^ο Sa ¹ 13,35; 14,2.4
εοογ	m. honour 1,19; 4,13; 6,5; 18,2; 19,5
εφωπε	if 5,1; Sa ¹ 14,8*
εζογν	See ζογν
εζρλι	See ζρλι
εχνη-	See χνη-
ηι	m. house 6,8; 8,3; 11,20
ηπε	f. number 6,10.12
ει	come 4,19; 10,16; 12,11; Sa ¹ 14,16; Ach 41,6
ειλ	eye; ειλτ ^ο 10,1 *
ειηβ	m. fingernail 17,7
ειβε	become thirsty 2,9; 19,16
ειμε	know 6,9
εινε	bring 17,7; ητ ^ο 9,12; ληι ^ο Sa ¹ 13,34
ειοορ	m. canal 20,19* (ειρωογ)
ειερο	m. river 11,6; ερωογ 13,6
ειρε	do 3,4; 8,5; 11,13; 13,3.4.14; 15,14; Ach 42,6; p - <i>passim</i> ; λλ ^ο 2,17; 13,15; 18,8(bis); 20,4.9; Sa ¹ 14,7; Ach 41,8(ε-); οτ 4,19.20.21*; 5,1; 13.11*; 15,12; 16,18*; 20,16; λρι 1,9; 2,2; 3,10; 5,3; 13,3(bis); ρεερ-2,13; 20,2; Sa ¹ 14,6.27; Ach 41,11.14; 43.12
ειс	behold 6,19; 7,1; 13,18*; ειс зηηте 20,11
ειωт	m. father 2,2; 7,18
ειωте	f. dew Sa ¹ 14,4
ке	also, even 4,1*.21; 10,12; 11,22; 15,6
коγι	small 13,20*; 19,8*
код	place, allow 2,20; 16,14; Ach 42,11; κλ- 1,14.15; 4,7.11
κωβ	be double; κηβ† 8,1; 9,7; 11,20
κβα	m. vengeance 5,21; 11,15
κλκε	m. darkness 4,21; 13,3; 15,18; 19,19*
κλο	m. poison (?); нсото 9,15
κλom	m. crown 2,4.6; 12,13; 18.2
κim	move 19,4

κννε	m. fatness, sweetness 4,10
κνηε	f. vault 12,15
κρωμ	m. fire 1,16
κροϷ	m. deception 6,9; 11,13; Ach 42,9
κωτ	build 7,9; 11,18
κωτε	turn, go around 12,14.21*; 16,21*; κωτε νκα- try 17,5; 18,20*; κωτε εερα1 return (?) 9,8; κωτ ^ρ turn self 6,8; 8,12
κλζ	m. earth 1,14*.15; 2,19; 5,6.13; 6,14; 7,12.15.16; 8,6.8; 9,8.20; 10,3.7.15; 11,11.15.21; 12,1.3; 15,14; 17,4; 18,1*; 19,5*.12.18*.20*.24*; 20,3; Sa ¹ 14,1(bis).3.5.22.25.32; Ach 42,4.6; 43,11.14
κωζ	m. envy 3,18
κωζτ	m. fire Sa ¹ 14,12.23(κωζτ) .24; Ach 43,2
λογλλ1	m. shout 17,1
λλλγε	anyone, any 4,18; 12,2
μα	m. place 2,18; 4,19; 6,6.10; 8,2; 10,19*; 11,3.4; 12,18.19*; 13,1; 14,11.19*; 15,10; 17,18; 20,17*; Ach 41,8.15
με	love; μερε- 1,6
με	f. truth Sa ¹ 14,30(μμε); μμμε 18,19; μαμε truly 18,9
μογ	die 9,6; 11,22*; 19,23*; 20,11; μοογτ† be dead 12,5; 16,4; 19,24; μογ subst. death 2,16; 5,15; 9,2(bis).6; Ach 41,14; 42,9; ρεγμοογτ dead person 13,15; 18,9
μογε1	m. lion 5,19
μαβε	numeral: thirty 7,8
μκλζ	m. pain 4,2
μμη	not to be 4,18; 20,6; μμ 4,14.15; 10,6; 13,17*; 15,4; 16,15*; 18,10; Ach 42,9; 43,3.14
μμν μμο ^ρ	own self 7,12
μν	conj. 1,9; 2,4.6; 3,13; 4,1.6; 5,5(bis).13.22; 6,2.18; 7,18; 8,5.6.7.17; 10,4; 11,8*.16; 13,6.12; 15,8.15; 17,14*.15.16; 18,1.2.21; 19,4.10.23*; 20,12; Sa ¹ 14,22.28; Ach 41,10.12.13; 42,4.5.11; 43,14
μν	prep. 2,12; 6,14; 7,16; 11,1.2; 12,3; 18,7; 19,3*; Ach 41,3; 43,5.10.17; 44,1 μνμα ^ρ 2,17; 12,7; 13,4; 15,11; 16,1.2.20 (μνμαγ); Sa ¹ 13,30 (μμμη ^ρ); 14,14 (νμα ^ρ) .17(νμα ^ρ)
μαειν	m. sign, mark 7,1; 12,5; 13,12.18; 14,6(bis);

	18,21*; 20,8
МННСА	prep. Ach 42,10; МННСѠ 4,3
МПО	dumb person 13,8
МОУР	bind 18,13; МНР† 9,12
МІСЕ	bear 10,1
МЕСІѠ	f. midwife 9,20
МНТ	m. ten; МНТ- 9,18; 20,18
МАТЕ	only; ММАТЕ 13,15
МОУТЕ	call 5,10.17; 11,10
МТО	m. face, presence 13,13; 14,3; 20,8; Ach 42,17
МТОН	m. rest 12,7; 17,18*
МАУ	place; етММАУ 3,10; 5,16(етНеМАУ); 6,1 (етММАУОУ); 7,7.10.13; 8,8.10.15; 9,9.10; 10,8.18.20; 11,3.4.8.10; 12,8; 16,17; 17,1.10; 18,4.15.21; 19,18*; 20,22; Sa ¹ 14,19.31; етММО Ach 41,17; 42,2.16; 43,8
МОУ	m. water 1,17; 20,18*.20*; pl. МОУЕІОУЕ 20,1*
Мееуе	m. thought 1,9; 2,2*; 3,10
МННѠе	m. multitude 1,12; 5,15(МНѠе); 18,16*
МѠе	fight 18,6
МОѠе	walk, go 2,12; 12,14; 13,5.7; Ach 41,5 (МААѠе)
МОУѠ	fill, be filled 12,4; ordinal number with меѠ- 7,8; 11,12; 12,8(МАѠ-); 16,6; 19,2
МАѠе	f. cubit 20,19; Sa ¹ 14,26
МеѠАА	bevy, flock 12,13
МѠІТ	m. north 5,10
МААѠе	m. ear 14,2 (МНМААѠе)
М-, ММО"	prep. <i>passim</i>
М-, МА"	prep. <i>passim</i>
МА	go Ach 43,16 (ММА)
МОУ	go; МНУ† 1,22.24*; 7,7.9; 12,11.12.20*; 14,1; 15,10; Sa ¹ 14,5; Ach 42,10; 43,9(МННУ).17 (МННУ)
МОУВ	m. gold 17,11
МОВе	m. sin 1,3.4(bis); 2,13; 3,17; 4,7.11; 17,5; 20,2; Sa ¹ 14,6.28; Ach 41,7.11.14; 43,12
МКА	m. thing 1,11; 5,4
МКОТК	sleep 17,13
МІМ	who? 4,12.14

НИМ	every 1,11; 2,4; 3,8.18; 5,2.4; 7,17; 9,11.18; 13,13; 14,6; 15,5.13.16; 16,12.18.19; 18,8; 20,10; Ach 44,1
НОУН	pit Ach 43,7
НЦА-	prep. 2,5; 17,5; 18,19.20*; 20,16; Ach 42,14(ce); НЦО ^с 14,18; 20,11; Sa ¹ 14,10.27
НТЕ	prep. 2,18
НТОК	you 15,15(НТК) .19.20(НТООК); 16,9.11; 18,11; 20,5.6*
НТООУ	they 2,13; 17,9; Ach 41,10(НТАУ)
НТОЧ	he 12,10; 13,16; 14,6.8
НАУ	look, see 5,9; 12,17; 13,9; 16,5; 17,2; 18,1*; NO Ach 41,11.15
НАУ	m. hour, time 14,20; 15,2
НОУТЕ	m. god 3,2; ННОУТЕ God 1,5.18; 2,21; 3,1.4.5; 4,10; 6,5.6.8; 7,6; 11,20.21; 15,19*; 16,9; 18,5; 20,17; Sa ¹ 14,8; Ach 41,6
НАУЕ	be many; НАУО ^с 12,4
НИЧЕ	m. breath Ach 43,3
НОУЧР	be good; НОЧРЕ f. good 3,12; НОУЧЕ adj. good 4,10; 12,4
НОУЗМ	save 20,7; НАЗМ ^с 1,11.20.24*; 20,7
НОУХЕ	throw, place 14,21*; 15,6; НЕХ- 4,8; 9,19; 17,8; НОХ ^с 13,11
НОЕ	great 6,14; 16,1; 17,17; 19,8; Sa ¹ 14,21
НЕI	resumptive particle, <i>passim</i>
ОН	again 13,1*; 14,5; 15,6; 16,7; Sa ¹ 14,14
ОО2	m. moon 8,7
О2Е	m. fold Ach 42,8
Н-, Т-, N-	definite article, <i>passim</i>
НА-	pre-nominal possessive article 1,8; НА-2,21*; 15,13
НЕ	copula 3,2; 4,14.18; 6,4*; 10,5.13; 11,20*; 12,10 (bis); 13,17.20*; 14,8.10; 18,11.17; 20,5*.14*; ТЕ 4,18; 6,17.18; 12,19; НЕ 2,6.21
НЕ	f. heaven 2,4; 5,5; 10,2; 12,15; 13,5; 15,13*.17; 17,2; 18,1; 19,2.4*.20; Sa ¹ 14,22; Ach 42,3.5; 43,9.13; pl. ННУЕ 3,11; 10,8
НЕ ^с , ТЕ ^с , НЕ ^с	pre-pronominal possessive article НА 1,8; 2,7; 7,18; 15,4; 20,23*; ТА 2,13; 15,4; НА Sa ¹ 13,24.26.27; НЕК Ach 43,4; ТЕК 15,18; НЕЧ 1,9.19.21; 2,5; 7,11; 10,16; 12,13; Ach 41,6; ТЕЧ 4,2.13; 7,8;

	12,16; 14,16; неч 2,18; 5,12; 7,1; 12,20; 13,12 (bis).18*; 14,1.2.3; 14,7; 19,1; Sa ¹ 14,11; нес 14,10.12.20; нен 20,8; нен 10,7; нетн 8,11; 14,3; нетн 5,14; 8,13; 10,15; неу 3,2; 8,3; 19,4; Sa ¹ 14,33; Ach 42,17(ноу); теу 2,7.8; 4,20; 19,6.7.11; неу 6,12; 8,4.9; 9,14(bis); 17,6.7.11.14.15; 19,9*
наі	demonstrative pronoun 1,18; 13,16; 14,7; 16,10; 18,10.17; таі 4,18; 12,19; наі 3,1.7.10; 16,14; 17,9(нн); 18,4; 19,6; Ach 42,10(неі)
неі	demonstrative article 1,2.12(наіеі); 12,7; 16,15
ноу ^с	possessive pronoun; ноу ^с 2,6; 5,6; 19,1*
неане	meaning unknown 13,20
неніне	m. iron 17,6
норк	be plucked out 19,22*
норѣ	m. separation 10,13
ноу	run, flee 5,18; 9,2.6; 10,19; 11,11; 14,12.18; 17,11; 18,6.19; Sa ¹ 13,31; 14,10; Ach 42,13; ннѣ† 1,16
ноу	divide, be separate 18,16
ноѣ	tear 8,9; 10,14
назоу	m. hind part, back; з: назоу behind Sa ¹ 14,13
неже-	said 2,6; нежа ^с 3,16; 5,7; 17,21*
рн	m. sun 1,14; 8,7; 11,10; 12,18; 13,2; 14,19*; 19,19; Sa ¹ 14,2
рѡ	emphatic particle 4,14; 15,19; 16,8.11
роке	burn 17,6; 18,14; Ach 43,11
рме	weep 8,19; 20,20*; Sa ¹ 14,6
роме	m. man 1,16.23; 3,12; Ach 41,5; реч- 2,13; 20,2; Sa ¹ 14,6.27; Ach 41,11.14; 43,12
рммме	honest 18,19
ромне	f. year 7,8; 9,18; 11,3.12; 12,3.8; Sa ¹ 13,26; Ach 43,11; 44,2(рлмне)
ран	m. name 2,7; 6,4*; 7,6; 11,21; 14,10; 19,6*
рпе	m. temple 7,10; 15,1.7; pl. рпне 11,17.19
рро	m. king 4,17; 5,9.10.11.17.18.20; 7,7(bis); 9,11; 10,9.19*; 11,2.9.23*; 12,2.8; 17,10; Ach 43,10.15; pl. ерроу 5,4; 11,1.14; рроу 11,12; ннтрро f. kingdom 17,19*
роѣс	watch 19,15
роуѣ	m. stubble 1,17; Sa ¹ 14,29(рнѣуѣ)
раѣ	rejoice 10,4.6; m. joy 6,18

ρΟΥ26	m. evening 14,21*
κΩ	drink 11,6
καβε	m. wise person 5,3; pl. καβεογ 2,18; 6,14 (καβεεγ)
κβω	f. doctrine, teaching 20,14; pl. ββογ 2.21*
κοβτε	become ready, prepare 2,3; ββτωτ† 18,4
κωβ2	become leprous; κοβ2† 13,9; m. leprosy 14,2
κωκ	flow 11,5; 12,16; 19,11
καλλωβ16	subst. tall (?) 13,20*
κμн	f. voice Ach 41,5 (κμ1)
κμογ	bless 19,5
κμ1η6	set up, establish; κμμонт† 3,7
κοон6	m. robber Sa ¹ 13,32
κωнг	suck 9,14; 14,20*
κωнт	create 3,4.11.16; 4,5
κн2γ	m. two 4,19.20; 7,3; κноогс 9,18(мнт-); Sa ¹ 14,26
κноγ	m. blood 5,22; 9,14(κνωωγ); 11,5.6; 14,20*; 15,6
κον	m. time 1,13; 5,14; 8,19; 10,12; 14,4(bis); Ach 42,1 (καν)
κоте	m. arrow 9,15(κото).19*
κτο1	m. smell; κ†ноγ[ε fragrance 4,10
κотβγ	m. tool, weapon 4,14
κωтм	hear 2,4.18; 6,17; 8,16; 10,13; 13,8; 14,9; 15,8.20*; 16,19; 18,3.12; 20,10; Sa ¹ 14,15.20; Ach 41,4 (κωтм6); λтсωтм 20,16
κ1ογ	m. star 15,17*
κοογ	m. six 12,3; 19,2.3*; κο6 f. 11,12(м62-); мнтαс6 sixteen 20,19 (мннαс6)
κοογн	know, learn 16,10; κογωн- 7,2; 13,16*.19*; 14,8; 18,11
κωογ2	gather, collect 4,3
κ1ω6	m. bitterness 8,6
κωγ6	f. field 4,13
κ2ωγ	m. seven 16,2
κωγγ	despise; ωωс 4,17
κн46	f. sword Sa ¹ 14,18
κ22	m. awl 17,6
κοο26	remove 18,6

COO ₂ ε	reprove 14,13; 15,3; 16,7.12
C ₂ Δ1	write; Cε ₂ - 2,7; CH ₂ † 19,6
C ₂ IME	f. woman 9,11
C6IM	m. grey hair 13,21 *
TAεIO	honor; TΔINOY† 3,7
†	give 1,5.15; 6,3.5.7; 11,19*; 13,18; Sa ¹ 14,32; †- 4,1.2; 9,12.13;12,2; 19,5*; Sa ¹ 14,1.32; TΔΔ ^ε 7,18; 8,1; 9,15; 17,22; 18,14*; 19,13*; Ach 42,2(Tεε ^ε).8; † εBOΔ 8,17; † CεΩ 20,14; † TΩN 3,19; † OYBe 3,13
TO	f. spot 13,21*; 14,2
TΩBe	m. birth stool 10,3
TBA	m. ten thousand 19,2
TBBO	purify; TεBO ^ε 13,10
TBNH	m. animal; pl. TεNOOYε 19,22
TΩK	throw 15,19
TAKO	destroy, perish 11,18; 20,16; Sa ¹ 13,30(TΔEO); Ach 43,2.5(TεKO); TεKΔ ^ε Ach 43,6; TAKO m. destruction 10,17
TΔAO	lift; TΔAO ^ε 19,8
TΔΔEO	heal; TΔEO 13,10
TM	negative particle 1,13*.14; 17,3
TΩM	shut; TΔM- 8,2
TΔMIO	make, create 20,9; TΔMie-1,10*; 3,11; TΔMie ^ε 1,6
TΔMO	tell; TΔMe- 1,21
TENOY	now 20,11.13.15; Sa ¹ 13,29.31; Ach 43,5 (†NOY)
TΩN	where 20,12.14
TΩN	subst.; † TΩN dispute 3,19
TΔNO	make Ach 43,13
TNNOOY	send 1,19; 19,1; TNNOOY ^ε 12,1
TNε	m. wing 19,3.9; Sa ¹ 14,11
THP ^ε	whole, all 7,13.15.16; 8,1; 9,8; 11,11.16.21*; 12,17.21*; 14,17; 16,5.21*; 17,2; 19,9; Ach 43,10
TΩPε	f. hand; NTOOT ^ε 4,14; 9,7; εITOOT ^ε 6,4; εOY TOOT ^ε 12,21; εITN- Ach 43,1
TCΔBO	teach; TCΔBO ^ε 9,19
TOOY	m. mountain; pl. TOYε1 Sa ¹ 14,32
TΔOYO	send; TεOYε- Sa ¹ 14,23; Ach 42,8
TOYεIO	remove; †OYε- 7,6

ΤΩΟΥΝ	arise 17,9; Sa ¹ 14,9; ΤΩΟΥΝ ^ε 5,9.16; 7,11; 10,8; 11,9; 12,6 (ΤΟΥΝ ^ε); 15,2; 16,6; 17,17
ΤΟΥΝΟC	wake, raise; ΤΟΥΝΕC- 13,15; 18,9
ΤΑΩΟ	increase 5,12; 13,12
ΤΑΞΟ	establish 6,12
ΤΕΞΝΕ	f. forehead 2,7; 19,6
ΤΑΧΡΟ	strengthen; ΤΑΧΡΗΥ† 3,8
ΤΩ6Ε	be joined 15,19* (ΤΩΚ)
ΤΑ6C6	f. footprint 20,13
ΟΥ	what? 20,3; ΕΤΒΕΟΥ why? 1,3; 10,2
ΟΥΑ	one, someone 6,4; 7,3.4; 11,20*; 17,13(bis); ΠΟΥΑ ΠΟΥΑ each 17,17(ΟΥΑ ΟΥΑ); 19,3.4; Ach 41,7
ΟΥΟΕΙ	woe! 8,9; 11,7; 20,10.23*
ΟΥΑΑΒ†	be holy 3,15.19.20*; 4,4.6(bis).7.11.19; 6,3*.6*.10; 7,16; 8,2; 10,19*; 11,19; 13,1; 14,11.16; 15,10; 19,12; Sa ¹ 13,34; 14,13; Ach 43,10.16
ΟΥΗΗΒ	m. priest 6,5.13; 7,15; 8,8; 10,15; 11,18
ΟΥΒΕ	opposite; † ΟΥΒΕ oppose 3,13
ΟΥΩΒΩ	white 19,15
ΟΥΩΜ	eat 19,13; Sa ¹ 14,27; ΟΥΟΜ ^ε 17,16
ΟΥΟΕΙΝ	m. light 12,18; 13,3; 17,2; 19,11; Sa ¹ 14,3
ΟΥΟΝ	be; ΟΥΝ 3,18; 5,14(ΟΥΝΝ); 7,6; 11,5; 13,21*; 14,2; 19,3; Sa ¹ 14,9.29; Ach 41,16; ΟΥΝΤΑ ^ε 7,2
ΟΥΟΝ	someone 12,9; ΟΥΟΝ ΝΙΜ 2,4(ΟΥΟΝΙΜ); 13,13; 20,10
ΟΥΕΙΝΕ	pass by 8,11; 20,23*; Sa ¹ 13,25; Ach 43,4
ΟΥΝΑΜ	f. right hand 2,8(ΟΥΝΙΜ); 7,3.4; 17,23*; 19,7
ΟΥΝΟΥ	f. hour 18,5(ΕΥΝΟΥ); ΝΤΕΥΝΟΥ immediately 10,17; ΤΕΝΟΥ now 20,11.13.15; Sa ¹ 13,29.31
ΟΥΩΝ2	reveal; ΟΥΩΝ2 ΕΒΟΛ 8,7; 15,9; ΟΥΟΝ2 ^ε 10,17; 12,9; 14,11
ΟΥΩΤ	single, alone 5,2; 6,17
ΟΥΩΤΒ	change Sa ¹ 13,27.29; -ΕΞΡΑΙ surpass 2,14
ΟΥΟΕΙΩ	m. time, occasion 2,20; 3,8.18; 5,2.3; 9,10; 10,1.5; 15,5.12.16*; 16,12.18.19; 20,23*; Sa ¹ 13,24; Ach 43,4; 44,1
ΟΥΩΩ	desire, love 1,15.17
ΟΥΩΗ	f. night Ach 41,9
ΟΥΩΥΤ	worship 11,21*; 20,13
ΟΥΩ2	place; ΟΥΕ2- 1,4

οὐραν	m. salvation 15,1.7
ὄμκ	swallow 1,15; ὄμκ ^ς 1,17
ὄν2	live 16,17*; ὄν2† 12,5; 15,2.5; 16,11; ὄν2 m. life 19,14*
ὄσκ	delay 10,16
ὄψ	cry; ὄψ- 5,13(λψ-); 8,14(λψ-); 17,1; 20,2
ὄψμ	evaporate 20,2
ὄ2ε	stand -ερατ ^ς 13,1(λ2ε); Ach 41,7; m. condition Ach 42,8
ὄ	be able 4,18; 5,6; 11,6; 14,7; 17,3.9; 18,9; Ach 42,15(ε)
ὄα	rise 1,14; subst. 12,18
ὄα	m. nose; ὄαντ ^ς 17,9
ὄα	prep. 2,13; 4,9; 11,5; 12,19; 14,1*.14; 17,16*; 19,8; ὄαp ^ς 1,1.22.24; ὄατν- 13,15; ὄα2ρα1 14,14.19
ὄ1	measure, weigh 6,11
ὄο	thousand 19,3; Ach 43,11(εο); 44,2(εο)
ὄιβε	change 15,17; ὄβτ ^ς 1,23; 14,3.5.7; ὄοβε† 3,13
ὄικε	dig 20,18*
ὄωκ	be deep, dug; ὄωκ† 20,17*
ὄωλ	plunder 11,17
ὄμμο	subst. stranger 2,17; 3,5; 15,12.16; 20,9
ὄμμ	young 9,18; 14,15
ὄαμαρατ	thin-legged? 13,21
ὄομντ	m. three 10,9; 11,2(ὄομτ).7; 16,4(ὄομ); ὄμτ 18,3; f. ὄομτς 11,3; 12,2
ὄηη	m. tree 19,14.22
ὄινε	ask; ὄντ ^ς Ach 42,7
ὄωνε	be sick 13,10; m. sickness 4,8; ὄν2ητ ^ς 1,9.18; 18,22
ὄνс	m. linen 14,12
ὄν2ητ ^ς	have compassion 1,9.18; 18,22(ὄν2 2τηη)
ὄωп	receive 8,17(ὄωωп); ὄεп- 16,10; 17,14
ὄпне	be ashamed 15,12.18; 16,8; subst. λτωпне shameless one 14,10.15*.18*; 15,3.9.21; 16,8.19; 18,7.12; 20,20*
ὄωпe	become 1,1*; 2,1.2; 5,22; 9,17; 15,1.17; 17,15.19; Sa ¹ 13,26; 14,18.30; Ach 41,16(εωпe); ὄооп† be 1,7; 3,3; 9,1; 10,6.10; 11,8; εооп Ach 42,9; 43,15.17; 44,1; ма Nωωпe m. dwelling place 2,18;

	εῷνε if 5,1; Sa ¹ 14,8*
φννε	m. wonder 13,12; 18,21
φνε	m. son 1,19; 2,2; 5,14; 7,3.11; 8,4.13; 9,17; 10,3.6.7; 14,5; φνε нтλνομια 2,9; 13,2.17; 14,8.15; 17,3.23*; 18,11; 19,17*; 20,4.5; Ach 42,14; φνε мптакo 10,16; φνε мппоуε Ach 41,6
φрп	earliest, first 15,2
φс	m. herd, shepherd Ach 42,7(φс)
φс	despise 4,17
φте	f. well, pit Ach 43,7
φтортр	shake, tremble 7,13; 11,11; 19,19; m. 5,13; 19,24*
φнү	f. altar; pl. φноүе 18,14
φооүе	be dry 20,1; φоүоу† 13,6
φоүо	flow, empty; φоүе:†† 6,2.7; 20.8
φоүоу	m. pride 1,7
φоеιφ	m. dust 8,18; Sa ¹ 13,28
φчче	f. seventy Sa ¹ 14,25
φλхе	speak, say 13,8; 16,16; Ach 41,3; 42,15; m. word 1,1
φωхп	be over, remain; m. remnant 11,23
чт	seize, take 8,2; 10,1; 11,4; 17,11; 19,20; чт ^с 19,9
чтооү	m. four 7,6; 11,2; 12,8(что); 16,6; 19,3
чөөе	deprive 3,6
чoöoү	jump 9,4
2λ	prep. 8,7; 11,22*; 12,16; 17,10; 19,1*.9.11.20; 2λρo ^с 1,10.18
2λε	end 2,20; 17,17
2ε	fall 9,5; 13,3(bis); 15,16*; 19,22*.24
2ε	f. manner 4,18; 12,4.20; 20,12; нөө 1,16.17.23; 5,19; 12,12.17; 13,6; 15,17; 17,13(bis).15*.20; Sa ¹ 13.28; 14,29; εε Ach 41,16; 42,17; 43,2
2н	f. forepart, beginning 12,16; 13,21*; 14,2*; 19,9.11
2н	f. stomach, body; 2нт ^с 3,2; н2нт ^с 3,18; 4,12; 11,7; н2нт ^с Ach 42,9; 43,3.15
2т	prep. 3,19; 5,13; 7,3.4(bis); 8,19; 13,21*; 14,2; 16,1.4; 17,18.22*; Sa ¹ 14,13; 2тωω ^с 4,15
2o	f. face 7,5
2ωω ^с	self, also 4,18; 12,21*; 20,23

2WB	m. thing; pl. 2BHYE 13,14
2HBE	f. mourning 9,20
2BOC	m. clothing 14,12
2BCW	f. garment 19,14
2WDX	gird; 2OK ⁹ 18,5
2WK	m. armour 4,15; 18,5
2KO	be hungry 2,8; 19,16*
2HKE	poor 8,12
2AA	subst. with eipe ; deceive 3,14
2WA	fly Sa ¹ 14,12
2AAO	m. old man 14,4
2AAHT	m. bird; pl. 2AAETE 19,24*
2MOOC	sit 10,3(2MHOOC); 17,22*
2MOT	m. grace, gift Ach 41,16
2M2M	roar 5,19
2MX	m. vinegar 17,8
2N	prep. <i>passim</i> ; EBOA 2N 1,11.20(EBEA); 2,1; 7,7; 9,14; 13,4; 15,16; 19,2.13
2EN	indef. art. pl. <i>passim</i>
2OYN	m. inward part; E2OYN adv. 4,3.19; 19,12
2INH8	sleep 17,13*
2AN	m. judgement Sa ¹ 14,30
2PAI	m. upper part; 2PAI 2N 7,8; 9,9; 12,7; E2PAI 12,6; 16,14; Sa ¹ 13,34(A22PAI); 14,24; Ach 43,16; E2PAI E- 7,9; 10,2.11; 11,11; 14,13; 17,1.8; 18,6.14; E2PAI EXH- (EXW ⁹) 1,14; 5,12.18; 8,12; 9,5; 14,21*; 16,13*; Sa ¹ 14,3; E2PAI 2IXH- 9,8
2PAI	m. lower part; AEPHI Ach 42,10.11; 43.17
2PIT	? 11,1
2POOY	m. voice 2,5; 8,16; 19,4; Sa ¹ 14,33
2ICE	m. suffering 16,10
2HT	m. mind, heart 4,5.19.20; 5,2; 18,15; WHTHT pity 1,10.18; 18,22*
2OEITE	f. garment 8,9; 10,15
2OTE	f. fear 5,8
2WTB	kill 4,16; 5,20; 7,12; 11,14.16; 16,3.15; 18,18; Sa ¹ 13,33; Ach 42,14 (2WTE)
2ITN-	See TWP
2WTN	m. setting (of sun) 12,19*; 14,19*

21TOOT ^φ	See τωπε
2TOOYE	f. dawn, morning 15,17
2Ooy	m. day 4,4; 5,16; 6,1; 7,10.13; 8,8.10.11.15; 9,9 (bis); 10,8.18.20; 11,7.8.10; 16,2.4.6.16; 17,1*.17; 18,4.15.21; 19,18; 20,22*; Sa ¹ 13,27; 14,19.31.33; Ach 41,4.9.17; 42,2.16; 43,8
2IOYE	strike; 21 TOOT ^φ begin 6,4; 12,21(2OY)
2A2	many Ach 42,1
2AXN-, 2IXN-	See xw ^φ
2WXN	shut Ach 43,7(2WXE?)
xA616	m. desert 12,1
xε	conj. <i>passim</i> ; εβολ xε 2,16; 18,10
xι	take, receive 2,5; 4,13; 5,21; 6,10.12; 7,5; 8,18; 11,15; 17,18; 18,2; Sa ¹ 14,11; Ach 42,13; xιτ ^φ 6,15; 10,11; 19,12; xι op to ferry 17,12; m. ferry boat 17,11
xw	say 1,2; 3,2; 6,16; 7,17; 9,5; 10,2.5; 12,9; 14,14; 15,3.11; 16,7.13; 17,12; 18,7.17; 20,3*.4*.22*; Sa ¹ 13,23; 14,7; xoo ^φ 1,2; 6,4; 7,1; 11,20*.23; 13,2.5.19; Ach 43,4; AXIC imper. 1,2*
xw ^φ	m. head 14,1*; EXN- prep. 1,4.14; 2,7; 5,12.18; 9,3; 15,1*.7; 16,14; 19,6.9.24*; Sa ¹ 14,3.5; EXW ^φ 7,11; 8,12; 9,5; 2AXW ^φ 12,5; 2IXN- 6,15; 7,15; 8,6; 9,8; 10,7; 12,15; 13,5; 15,14; 17,11; 19,7.20; 20,3; Sa ¹ 14,25; Ach 42,6; 2IXW ^φ 9,4; Ach 43,12.13
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